The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,229.—New Series. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, MAY 14, 1869. Annual Subscription in Advance... ..Rupees Fifty-two.

439

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERM OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For year in advance delivered in Town .....Rs. 52 0
including postage..... „ 72 0
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TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten lines and under
First insertion.....Rs. 5 0
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LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion ..... 8 As. per line.
Second Ditto ..... 4½ „ „
Third and succeeding ..... 2½ „ „
In the Native Languages, double the above.
Domestic Occurrences. Each—Rupee 1.

SHIPPING.

TEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, & CALCUTTA.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch steamers as above with mails, passengers, and cargo, every fourteen days.

The steam-ship "Sattara," 1,237 tons, 250 H. P., Commander C. Beyts, will be despatched on Tuesday, the 25th May, 4 noon.

	May.		June.
Leave Bombay	25	Leave Madras	7
„ Carwar	27	„ Coconada	9
„ Vizagapatam	29	„ Vizagapatam	11
„ Tuticorin	31	„ Bimlipatam	10
	June.	„ Gopalpore	11
„ Colombo	1	„ False Point	12
„ Galle	2	Arrive Calcutta	13
„ Negapatam	4		

This route is the most expeditious and economical for passengers for the Neilgherrie district, Bangalore and Madras, who can land at Calicut for Beypore, and proceed from thence by rail.

Passengers for Calcutta can take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF VIA KURRACHEE.

(Interchanging cargo and passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.)

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under mail contract with Government, will despatch a steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at Kurrachee, Guadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, and Bussorah.

The steam-ship "Cashmere," 1,928 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander H. T. Dickinson, will be despatched on Monday, the 17th May, at noon.

Up.	May.	Down.	June.
Leave Bombay	17	Leave Bussorah	5
„ Kurrachee	21	„ Bushire	8
„ Guadur	22	„ Bushire	10
„ Muscat	25	„ Bunder Abbas	12
„ Bunder Abbas	27	„ Muscat	14
„ Linga	30	„ Guadur	16
„ Bushire	31	„ Kurrachee	19
	June.	Arrive Bombay	22
„ Fao	4		
Arrive Bussorah	4		

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under mail contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly service from England, despatch a steamer to Kurrachee every MONDAY, at noon.

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

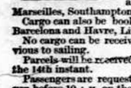
THE well known first class Steamer "Phlox," Baker, Commander, will leave Bombay for the under noted places every Tuesday, taking Goods and Passengers, starting from the Apollo Bunder at 4 P.M., viz :—

Hurnee.	Jeytapoor.	Vingorla.
Unjunwell.	Malwan.	Goa.
Ratnagherry.		

For Freight or Passage apply to Nusserwanjee Kersasjee, Manager, Bazaar Gate Street, and for Charter, to J. Dixon, Rampart Row.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION WITH ENGLAND.

On Saturday, the 15th May, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.



THE P. & O. Co.'s s. s. "Carnatic," (1,775 tons, and 400 H. P.), Captain A. Coleman, will leave for Suez as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also passengers and cargo for that port, Marseilles, Southampton, &c.

Cargo can also be booked through to Trieste, Venice, Genoa, Barcelona and Havre, Liverpool, or London.

No cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

Parcels will be received at this office until 11 A.M. on Friday, the 14th instant.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon before 10 A.M. on the day of the steamer's departure, in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small steamer will leave Mazagon Bunder for the convenience of passengers at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

H. S. BOSTOCK, Actg. Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Rampart Row, Bombay, 8th May, 1869.

FOR LONDON via HAVRE.

(With quick despatch.)

THE iron clipper ship "Pembroke Castle," 1,171 tons register, S. Ogilvie, Commander. For freight or passage apply to W. NICOL & Co., Agents ship "Pembroke Castle."

Bombay, 11th May, 1869.

NOTICES.

GEO. NICOLL and COMPANY,

BOOT and SHOE MAKERS.

24, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

1, EAST STREET, POONA.

1, ELPHINSTONE STREET, KURRACHEE.

PROTECTION FROM THE SUN,

FOR PEDESTRIANS.

	Cash	Credit.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Japanese Umbrellas.....Each	2 12	3 0

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

THE CHOWK HOTEL, MATHERAN.

REDUCED CHARGES.

Jewanjee & Co., the Proprietors of the above Hotel, in thanking visitors for the liberal patronage extended to the Hotel during the past season, beg to state that the charge has now been reduced to Rs. 6 per day. The range of Bedrooms has been completed, and the furnishing and cleanliness maintained will, the Proprietors hope, secure the comfort of visitors and afford satisfaction!

The Hotel is the highest bungalow on the Hill, and is therefore well exposed to the breeze. The view from the verandah is very pleasing. There is an excellent Billiard Table, and care is taken to have a good supply of Wines, Spirits, Beer, &c., of the first quality.

BYCULLA HOTEL,

Situate at the Junction of the

BELLASIS AND CLARE ROADS, BYCULLA.

JEWANJEE & Co.

Under the present management this Hotel is acknowledged to be the best in Bombay. It was built at great cost expressly for an Hotel, and fitted up and furnished in the most complete manner regardless of expense, so as to ensure the comfort of Visitors and Residents. It is adapted both for Families and Gentlemen.

The Dining Hall is the largest in Bombay, and the Sitting and Sleeping Rooms are replete with every convenience. The strictest regard is paid to cleanliness throughout the Establishment.

The Table is abundantly supplied with the very best Viands, and the Culinary Department is under the immediate supervision of the Proprietors.

The Wines, Spirits and Beer are selected from the most celebrated Houses in London and the Continental Markets.

The Proprietors takes this opportunity to thank their numerous Patrons for their support, and while soliciting a continuance of their favours, recommends their Establishment to the favorable notice of Travellers and Residents, all of whom may be accommodated with the comforts of a Home at moderate charges.

This Hotel is pleasantly situated and within five minutes drive of both Railway Stations, and also within a short distance of the landing-places.

Jewanjee & Co., would also direct attention to the CHOWK HOTEL, Matheran, acknowledged to be the Best Hotel on the Hill, which is also conducted by them.

Byculla Hotel, 16th April 1869.

FORT HOTEL, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE.

THE ABOVE HOTEL, essentially a first-class Establishment, is designed for the accommodation of Gentlemen and Families who have hitherto had to seek such accommodation in the one or two large Hotels outside the Fort, there being no Establishment of the kind sufficiently comfortable or commodious within the limits of the Fort.

The Hotel is centrally situated, being in one of the blocks known as "Sassoon's Buildings," Elphinstone Circle; commands a magnificent view of the Shipping in the Harbour; is adjacent to the Town Hall and most of the Public Offices; and is within five minutes' drive of the Railway Station at Boree Bunder, of the Custom House and Apollo Bunders. Gentlemen who, whether on business or pleasure, desire daily to be in the Fort, can thus secure the advantages of a really comfortable home without having to meet the exhorbitant charges of Hotel Keepers for conveyance hire, which may well be said to double the cost of hotel residence in Bombay.

The Proprietors confidently recommend the Viands supplied at the Fort Hotel as being unsurpassed in quality by any establishment of the kind in Bombay; whilst the Wines, Beer, Liquors, &c., will be found to be of the most excellent description ever imported into Bombay.

The Proprietors would especially draw attention to the large and elegantly furnished Dining Room, the Sleeping Apartments, and the Sitting Rooms of the Hotel, which will be found unequalled by any Hotel in the Fort in respect to cleanliness and comfort, being fitted with every convenience for Families as well as Single Gentlemen.

First-class Thurston's Billiard Tables are on the premises; but so far removed from the Apartments allotted to Families, that no annoyance need be apprehended.

Tiffins and Dinners supplied to the Public, either at the Table d'Hote or in Private Rooms, at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable Charges.

Travellers are requested to telegraph, or otherwise communicate by Post, of their intention to engage Apartments, when every arrangement to insure comfort will be made; and Carriages will be kept in waiting at the Railway Stations, and every assistance will be afforded by the Proprietors' Servants for the safe conveyance of their Luggage, &c.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND FREIGHT ROUTE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL, LONDON, TRIESTE, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, VENICE, GENOA, BARCELONA, HAVRE, ADEN, AND SUEZ.

THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company, under arrangements with other first class lines of Steamers from Alexandria, undertake to give through Bills of Lading for Goods via Egypt to the above and most other Continental Ports.

A limited number of passengers can be accommodated.

Rates of Fare.

To Suez—1st class £45, 2nd class £25. } Exclusive
To Trieste—1st class £64 10s., 2nd class £37 5s. } of Wines.

Steamers will leave Bombay on every alternate Wednesday commencing on 10th March.

For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. Stephen, Kennard & Co., London; Messrs. Tod, Kennard & Co., Liverpool; Messrs. Tod, Rathborne & Co., Alexandria; Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company, Trieste and Venice; and Messrs. Praissinet Pere et Fils, Marseilles; or to the undersigned in Bombay.

The Steam-ship "Magdala," 2,200 tons, Captain Thomson, will be despatched on the 19th May.

STEARNS HOBART, & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALBION PLACE, PAREL ROAD.—TO LET, single and double Sets of Rooms. Vehar Water laid on and supplied free to each set of rooms.

Apply by letter to the Secretary, Bombay Mechanics' Building Company (Limited), 1, Albion Place, Parel Road.

TO BE LET, with immediate possession, a large and comfortable Bungalow on the Nepean Sea Road, Cumballa, facing the Sea, and entirely open to the westerly breeze, lately occupied by Messrs Keir and Winter, Solicitors, having large Stabling accommodation, water pipes in the premises, and a large compound. For rent and other particulars apply to Mr. N. B. Mody, at 11 Church Street, Fort, opposite to the Government Telegraph Office.

TO SOLICITORS and OTHERS.—Forgotten on the 10th instant, in some Gentleman's Office, in the Fort, a number of Certificates, amongst which was one from the Commissioners of National Education, Ireland.

Any person having them will oblige by forwarding them to P. H., "Bombay Gazette" office.

Bombay, 13th May, 1869.

AUCTION of HORSES.—To be sold at the Byculla Commision Stable, on Saturday the 22nd instant, at 5 o'clock P.M., the remaining horses of the batch received ex "Thames," to close up the accounts, together with some Arab and Persian horses. Amongst the lot there are some very good pairs, and horses well adapted to be Chargers.

13th May, 1869. ALI ABDOOLA.

AMERICAN TOBACCOS,

DIRECT FROM BALTIMORE.

		Cash. Rs. as.	Credit. Rs. as.
Canvas Back,	...per tin	1 6	1 0
Grand Seal Smoking Mixture,	... „	1 6	1 8
Flor America Smoking Mixture,	...per packet	0 14	1 0
Long Fleece...	.. .. „	0 14	1 0
Needle Gun...	.. .. „	0 14	1 0

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

JEWELLERY.

In this department of their business, the Company confine their transactions to the FIRST-CLASS LONDON MANUFACTURE AND QUALITY ONLY, for which they have been so long and so favourably known. By the careful selection of novelties characterised by elegance, neatness, and taste, and the maintenance of the large selection afforded by their present stock, they trust to increase the extensive connection with which they have hitherto been favoured. The continual changes in the fashion and style of Jewellery render it impossible to give exact details of their stock, but the list subjoined will convey some idea of its nature and extent.

BRACELETS.

Of Plain, Chased, Engraved, or Embossed Gold, with space for portrait or hair;

From Rs. 50 to Rs. 300.

BRACELETS

Jewelled, with Amethyst, Carbuncle, Coral, Diamond, Emerald, Garnet, Opal, Pearl, Ruby, and Turquoise;

From Rs. 70 to Rs. 1,250.

BROOCHES.

Of Plain, Chased, Engraved, or Embossed Gold, with space for hair, and hook for attachment of Watch Chain;

From Rs. 20 to Rs. 75.

BROOCHES;

Jewelled, with Amethyst, Carbuncle, Coral, Diamond, Emerald, Garnet, Opal, Pearl, Ruby, and Turquoise;

From Rs. 20 to Rs. 300.

BROOCHES; MOURNING.

Of Jet and Gold, plain, or set with Onyx or Pearl;

From Rs. 45 to Rs. 100.

CHAINS;

ALBERT, OR GENTLEMEN'S WATCH.

Brazilian, Cable, Curb, Fetter, Fetter and Knot, Double Ring, Snake, and other patterns;

From Rs. 75 to Rs. 250.

CHAINS; NECK, FOR THE SUSPENSION OF LOCKETS.

Bead, Brazilian, Cable, Curb, Fetter, Parisian, Snake, and other patterns;

From Rs. 20 to Rs. 150.

CHAINS; VICTORIA OR LADIES' WATCH.

Brazilian, Cable, Curb, Fetter, Snake, and other patterns;

From Rs. 75 to Rs. 200.

CHARMS; FOR THE WATCH CHAIN,

Anchor, Barrel, Boot, Bucket, Button-Hook, Camera, Cannon, Canoe and Oars, Cocked Hat, Christian Persuaders, Compass, Cow, Cricket, Croquet, Cross, Falcon, Fly, Gridiron, Hammer, Key, Locomotive, Musket, Masonic, Quiver and Arrows, Umbrella, &c., &c.;

From Rs. 10 to Rs. 75.

EAR-RINGS;

Of Plain, Chased, Engraved, or Embossed Gold, and Worked; SMALL, FOR CHILDREN, from Rs. 4 to Rs. 20.

FULL SIZE, from Rs. 10 to Rs. 75.

EAR-RINGS.

Jewelled with Amethyst, Carbuncle, Coral, Diamond, Emerald Garnet, Opal, Pearl, Ruby, and Turquoise;

SMALL FOR CHILDREN, from Rs. 10 to Rs. 25.

FULL SIZE, from Rs. 15 to Rs. 300.

LOCKETS;

For attachment to Necklet, or Watch Chain; to carry one, two or four portraits; of Plain, bright or dead; Chased, or Engraved, Gold;

From Rs. 15 to Rs. 100.

LOCKETS;

Jewelled with Amethyst, Carbuncle, Coral, Cornelian, Diamond, Emerald, Garnet, Opal, Pearl, Ruby, Sardonyx, and Turquoise;

From Rs. 15 to Rs. 300.

NECKLETS;

Chains with Plain or Engraved Gold, and Jewelled, Lockets, complete in case;

From Rs. 45 to Rs. 350.

PEN AND PENCIL CASES;

Gold and Silver; See separate detailed list; ranging from Rs. 4 to Rs. 120.

RINGS.

GENTLEMEN'S FINGER;

Plain Gold Signet; Blood Stone, Cornelian, Red and White, Lapis Lazuli, Onyx, and Sardonyx Signet; or Jewelled with Diamond, Emerald, Opal, and Ruby;

From Rs. 30 to Rs. 2,000.

RINGS; GENTLEMEN'S, SCARF;

(Clasp, double ring, or slide). Plain Gold, Chased, Engraved; From Rs. 15 to Rs. 30.

RINGS; GENTLEMEN'S, SCARF;

(Clasp, double ring, or slide).

Jewelled with Carbuncle, Coral, Diamond, Emerald, Garnet, Opal, Pearl, Ruby, and Turquoise;

From Rs. 20 to Rs. 100.

RINGS; LADIES' FINGER;

Jewelled, with Coral, Diamond, Emerald, Pearl, Ruby, and Turquoise; from Rs. 20 to Rs. 300.

RINGS; LADIES' GUARD;

Plain Gold, Chased, Engraved;

From Rs. 10 to Rs. 15.

RINGS, WEDDING, WARRANTED 22 CARAT GOLD;

From Rs. 10 to Rs. 15.

SCARF PINS;

Crystals, Plain or Worked Gold, Jewelled;

From Rs. 10 to Rs. 100.

STUDS.

BREAST;

Plain, Chased or Engraved Gold; or Jewelled with Carbuncle, Coral, Cornelian, Diamond, Pearl, and Turquoise;

From Rs. 9 to Rs. 300.

COLLAR;

Plain, Chased, Engraved, or Embossed Gold; and Jewelled;

From Rs. 8 to Rs. 10-8.

SLEEVE LINKS;

Plain, bright or dead, Chased, or Engraved, Gold;

From Rs. 25 to Rs. 75.

SUITES;

Of Bracelet, Brooch, and Ear-rings;

Richly worked Gold, or Jewelled;

From Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,500.

SUITES;

Of Breast and Collar Studs and Sleeve Links;

Plain, bright or dead, Chased, or Engraved, Gold; and Jewelled;

From Rs. 45 to Rs. 100.

DEMI-SUITES OF BROOCH AND EAR-RINGS;

Richly worked Gold, or Jewelled;

From Rs. 75 to Rs. 300.

SPECTACLES;

MOUNTED IN GOLD (WARRANTED REAL BRAZILIAN PEBBLE).

(See detailed list of Spectacles). From Rs. 22-8 to Rs. 36.

VEST BUTTONS;

Plain or Worked Gold; from Rs. 20 to Rs. 50.

VINAIGRETTES;

(LOCKET)

Plain, Chased or Engraved, Gold; Oval or Book Shape;

From Rs. 30 to Rs. 60.

WATCH KEYS, AND SEALS;

Handsomely chased or engraved, set with Bloodstone, Cornelian, Onyx, or Sardonyx;

From Rs. 10 to Rs. 75.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL, GRANT ROAD.

DAVE CARSON'S DRAMATIC AND BURLESQUE COMPANY.

REMEMBER!

The Season closes

ON SATURDAY, 15TH MAY.

In compliance with a generally expressed desire,

ALADDIN

Will be revived for this Night only.

LAST NIGHT OF DAVEJEE CARSONBHOY!

LAST NIGHT OF WIDOW TWANKAY!!

LAST NIGHT OF ALADDIN!!!

On Saturday the Performance will commence with the Comic Drama in One Act, entitled,

THE FISH OUT OF WATER.

Brown	Mr. H. Richardson.
Simmons	Mr. E. D. Haygarth.
Darville	Mr. W. South.
Dawson	Mr. O. Deering.
Adele	Mrs. H. Richardson.

The Entertainment will conclude with the great Burlesque of

ALADDIN;

OR

THE WONDERFUL SCAMP.

The Sultan (a Monarch in difficulties, and anything but a Rex pecuniarum)	Mr. W. South.
The Vizier (who is amidst other dirty work, is supposed to have cleaned out the Exchequer)	Mr. F. Pollock.
Zekee (The Vizier's hope and his own pride)	Mr. E. D. Haygarth.
Aladdin (an anomaly, for although he is considered by every one to be a "lively youth," he is universally looked upon as a "sad boy")	Mrs. H. Richardson.
Abanazar (a Magician who has been round the world in search of the lamp, but who finds great difficulty in getting round Aladdin)	Mr. Dave Carson.
The Slave of the Lamp	Mr. O. Deering.
The Genius of the Ring	Mr. Herbert.
The Widow Twankay (Aladdin's mother, "who" to quote the Arabian Nights, was rather old, and who, even in her youth, had had not possessed any beauty")	Mr. H. Richardson.
Princess Badroulboudour ("This Princess was, in fact, the most beautiful brunette that ever was seen: her eyes were large, well placed, and full of fire," &c.—Arabian Nights.)	Miss F. Wiseman.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle	Rs. 5
Stalls	„ 3
Upper Circle	„ 2
Pit	„ 1

Doors open at 8-15; Performance to commence at 9.

Tickets and places may be secured of Messrs. Soundy & Co. where a plan of the Dress Circle can be seen.

HAND PUNKAHS SUPPLIED GRATIS.

Acting Manager ..... Mr. Dave Carson.
Stage Manager ..... Mr. H. Richardson.
Musical Director ..... Signor Zelman.

IN the HIGH COURT of JUDICATURE at BOMBAY.—Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction—

In the matter of Act XXVIII of 1865 of the Legislative Council of India, and of the Estate of Dadabhoy Byramjee, who lately traded in Bombay under the name of D. Byramjee and Company.

Upon reading the Petition of the abovenamed trader, and hearing Mr. Lynch, of the firm of Messrs. Dallas and Company, Solicitors for the said trader, I do order that the said trader Dadabhoy Byramjee be discharged under the provisions contained in sections 23 and 24 of Act XXVIII of 1865, unless any good and sufficient cause be shown to the contrary on the 12th day of June next, before the sitting Judge, at a quarter to 11 in the forenoon; and further that this order be once advertised in the "Bombay Government Gazette," and twice in the "Bombay Gazette," the "Times of India," the "Bombay Summachar," and the "Jame Jamshed."—Dated this 7th day of May, 1869.

DALLAS & Co., Attorneys for the trader. M. R. WESTROPP.

EAU DE COLOGNE

DE

JOHANN MARIE FARINA

GEGENUBER DEM JULICHS PLATZ.

THE ORIGINAL & GENUINE.

	Cash. Rs. as.	Credit. Rs. as.
Single Bottles ... .each	1 0	1 2
Cases of six Bottles .. .. „	5 8	6 0
Wickered Half Pint Bottles .. .. „	1 13	2 0
Wickered Pint Bottles .. .. „	3 4	3 12

The superiority of this manufacture is unquestionable.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

MONSOON SUPPLIES.

TO RESIDENTS IN THE MOFUSSIL.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited),

In reminding their outstation constituents of the near approach of the monsoon season, request attention to the advantages offered by their present system of

LIBERAL REDUCTIONS FOR CASH PAYMENT.

To prevent misapprehension, they take occasion to expain that their

CASH RATES

must be understood to apply only to transactions in which;—in the case of Local constituents, cash is paid upon order or delivery; and, in the case of Post orders remittance in full (covering packing and other expenses), accompanies order: enquiries respecting such expenses meet immediate attention.

DISCOUNTS ALLOWED ON MONTHLY ACCOUNTS

On sums exceeding ten Rupees 5 per cent;
on sums exceeding fifty Rupees 10 per cent.

Particular attention is invited to the

PURVEYING DEPARTMENT,

which is kept replete with the freshest stores received by

EVERY OVERLAND MAIL,

an arrangement by which (their extensive business enabling them to carry it out thoroughly, they can confidently

GUARANTEE THE FRESHNESS OF ALL STORES.

PICKLES.

	Cash. Rs. as.	Credit. Rs. as.
Beans, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Chow Chow, Gherkin, Mixed, Onion, Piccalilli,		
Walnut ... .each	0 10	0 12
Assorted .. ..per doz.	6 8	7 8
Imperial Hot, small bottles ... ...each	0 12	0 14
Do. large „ ... ... „	1 8	1 12
Capt. White's Oriental (the Curry Pickle). ..	1 4	1 8
West Indian, small bottles .. .. „	1 4	1 4
Do. large „ .. ... „	1 8	1 12

CONDIMENTS.

The Company are sole Agents in the Presidency for Barrie & Co.'s Celebrated Indian Condiments, the superior character of which particularly adapts them for export as presents to friends in England.

Barrie's Madras Cayenne Sauce ...	...per bot.	1 4	1 8
Do. Bengal Chatni..	...each	2 8	3 0
Do. Madras Chatni...	... „	2 2	2 10
Do. Madras Curry Powder ..	... „	2 2	2 8
Do. Madras Curry Paste	... „	2 4	2 12
Do. Madras Mulligatawny Paste	...per bot.	2 4	3 12
Nepal Pepper, genuine.. ..	... „	0 8	0 10
Fate de Diable	... „	0 14	1 0

N.B.—Cases of Assorted Indian Condiments are supplied and shipped to friends at Home.

SAUCES.

FISH SAUCES.

Anchovy, Burgess' Original Essence of	.. ½ pt.	0 10	0 12
Do. do.	... pt.	1 3	1 6
Lobster	... „	1 6	1 12
Oyster	... „	1 4	1 8
Shrimp, Dunnore's Original Essence of	.. „	1 4	1 8
Soy, Finest India	... „	1 4	1 8

COOKING AND TABLE SAUCES.

Beef Steak, in bottles of	1 pt. ..	...each	1 2 1 6
Do. do.	½ „ ..	.. „	0 10 0 12
Catsup, Mushroom, do.	1 „ ...	... „	0 14 1 0
Do. do.	½ „ ...	... „	0 8 0 10
Catsup, Walnut, do.	1 „ ...	... „	0 14 1 0
Do. do.	½ „ ...	... „	0 8 0 10
Digestive, Bull's, do.	1 „ ...	... „	1 4 1 8
Harvey's Lazenby's original	½ pt. ...	... „	0 10 0 12
Do. do	1 „ ..	.. „	1 2 1 6
John Bull	1 „ ...	... „	1 2 1 6
King of Oudh's original	½ „ ..	.. „	1 1 1 4
Madras Cayenne, Barrie's original,	1 pt. ...	... „	1 4 1 8
Mogul	½ „ ...	... „	1 1 1 4
Reading, Cock's Original	½ „ ..	.. „	0 10 0 12
Do. do.	1 „ ...	... „	1 2 1 6
Royal Osborne, Payne's original	1 „ ...	... „	1 4 1 8
Royal Table	1 „ ...	... „	1 8 2 0
Sir Robert Peel's	½ „ ...	... „	0 14 1 2
Do. do.	1 „ ...	... „	1 8 1 12
Soho	1 „ ...	... „	1 1 1 4
Soyer's	1 „ ...	... „	1 8 1 12
Soyer's Relish	½ „ ...	... „	0 12 0 14
Sultana	½ „ ...	... „	1 4 1 8
Tomata Paste	½ „ ...	.. „	0 10 0 12
Do. do.	1 „ ...	... „	1 4 1 8
Do. do.	½ „ ...	... „	1 8 1 12
Worcester, Lea and Perrins' original,	1 pt..	.. „	1 4 1 8
Do. do. do.	½ „ ...	... „	0 12 0 14
Assorted, including fish,	½ „ per doz.		8 0 9 0
Do. do.	1 „ „		14 8 16 8

MUSTARDS, SALT, AND VINEGARS.

Mustard, Best Durham, in bottles of	½ lb. each.	0 10	0 1
Do. do.	1 lb. „	1 1	1
Mustard, French, Prepared ...	... „	0 12	0 1
Salt, best White Table, in bottles	... „	0 8	0 1
Do. do.	per doz.	5 4	6
Vinegar, Pure Malt (Beaufoy's, No. 22).	qts. each.	1 2	0 14
Do. do.	per doz.	8 0	9 0
Vinegar, Chili, ½ pint	each.	0 12	0 14
Vinegar, Tarragon, ½ pint	„	0 12	0 14

CAPERS, OLIVES, AND SALAD OIL.

Capers, Real French, in bottles of	½ pint	each.	0 8 0 10
Do. do.	„	„	0 12 0 14
Do. do.	1 „	„	1 6 1 10
Olives, Picked, French	½ „	„	0 10 0 12
Do. do.	1 „	„	1 1 1 4
Do. do. in Oil, and stuffed	„	„	1 12 2 0
Salad Oil, Finest Sublime Olive	1 „	„	1 1 1 4
Do. do.	large „	„	1 4 1 8

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE, Long Timber.—Six or seven Logs first class Teak, lengths 40 to 53, feet, measuring 14 by 14 to 17 by 17 inches. Engineers, Contractors, Public Companies or others requiring this description of Timber should apply to WALLACE & Co., Managers of the Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation (Ld.)

THE FRAMJEE COWASJEE PATENT PRESS COMPANY.—CONTRACT for the SUPPLY of COALS.—Tenders for the supply of best Steam Coals for the use of this Company's Presses, from 1st July 1869 to 30th June 1870, will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 31st instant. Full particulars of the conditions under which the contract will be entered into can be ascertained on application to the Managers.

The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order of the Directors, ROBINSON & Co., Managers.

Bombay, 13th May, 1869.

AUCTION SALE of VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY at Mahim, near the "Lady Jamsetjee Road."—On Wednesday the 26th inst. at 4 P.M., Messrs. Heeralall and Co. will sell by public auction on the premises, all that piece or parcel of Pension Tax ground or court of plantation, known or called by the name of Ghurwaddy, with the messuage, tenements, or dwelling-houses standing thereon, situate at Mahim, standing in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 494, containing by admeasurement 10,994 7/9 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the north by a public passage, on or towards the south by the court of Ballajee Trimbuck, on or towards the west by the court of Packa Bowla and the court of Gunpatrao Vencajee, on or towards the east by the court of Ramdass Narroondass and Bhattia Valla Raghoo. If found necessary the said court for the convenience of purchasers will be sold in three different lots. For further particulars, conditions of sale, and the abstract of title apply at the office of the undersigned, 9 Hummum Street, Fort.

HEERALALL & Co.

NOTICE is hereby given, that (73) seventy-three packages of Hingra, confiscated under the provisions of section 28 of Act VI. of 1863, will be sold by Public Auction at the Carnac Bunder Custom House on the 19th instant at 2 P.M.

For further particulars apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Customs in charge of the above Bunder.

A. TAYLOR, Acting Deputy Commissioner of Customs P. D.

Bombay Custom House, 12th May, 1869.

NOTICE.—Five Import Gate Tickets (copper) impressed with letter L having been lost on the occasion of the late fire at the Post Office and the adjoining Custom House sheds, the public and all who transact business at the Town Custom House are hereby warned against making improper use thereof. Any person into whose possession the said Tickets might have accidentally come is requested to hand the same over to the Assistant Commissioner in charge Import Inspecting Department, Bombay Custom House.

A. TAYLOR, Acting Deputy Commissioner of Customs, P. D.

13th May, 1869.

जाहिरात.

थोडे दिवसांमागें पोस्ट हपिसास आणि त्याचे नजीक कष्टमहौसच्या छपरांस आग लागली. त्यावेळी इंपोर्ट गेटच्या ५ पाच टिकिटा (तांब्याच्या व जावर इंग्रजी अक्षर "एल" अशा) हरवल्या गेल्या याजकरिंता सर्व लोक जे कोणी कष्टमहौसमध्यें कामधंदा करणारे आहेत त्यांस अशी ताकिद दिली जात्ये कीं सदरहु टिकिटांचा गैरउपयोग कोणीं करूनये. जा कोणास वरील टिकिटा मिळाल्या असतील त्यांनीं इंपोर्ट इन्स्पेक्टींग खात्याचे अशिष्टेंट कमिशनर साहेब याचे स्वाधीन करांव्या.

A. TAYLOR, अकौंटिंग डेपुटी कमिशनर आफ् कष्टम. मुंबई कष्टमहौस तारिख १३ माहे मे १८६९.

જાહેરખબર.

થોડા દહાડાઉપર પોસ્ટ હાપીસ તથા કસ્ટમહાઉશનાં છાપરામાં આગ લાગી હતી તે વખતે ઇમપોરટ ગેટની ટીકીટ નંગ ૫ તાંબાની એ ઉપર અખક્ષેર "એલ" નાકે જે કોઈ કસ્ટમમાં આવી કામ કરનારા હોએ તેના હાથમાં આવી હોય તે ટીકીટા ગેરઉપયોગ ન કરતાં ઇમપોરટ ઇનસપેકટીંગ ખાતાનાં આશીશટનટ કમીશનરને લાવી આપવી.

A. TAYLOR, આકકીંગ ડીપુટી કમીશનર આફ કસ્ટમ. મુબઈ કસ્ટમ હાઉસ તારીખ ૧૩ મી મેહ ૧૮૬૯.

NOTICES.

PIANOFORTE INSTRUCTION and TUNING.—Mr. John H. Willy, Pianist, Organist, and Tuner, begs respectfully to state that he will be happy to give Instruction on the Piano and Tune any Pianos that may require Tuning.

Terms.

Two Lessons per week, one hour each Lesson,	
Fort, Colaba or Malabar Hill	Rs. 20 per mensem.
Do. Byculla or Mazagon	„ 15 „
Tuning Pianos	„ 7 „
Attending Parties either as an Accompanyist or for Dance Music	„ 20 „

Terms arranged with Families.

Any communication addressed to Mr. John H. Willy at his residence, No. 6 Clare Road, Byculla, will be punctually attended to.

Mr. Willy begs to state that he travelled with the celebrated Distin Family (the performers on the Saxe Horns) as Solo Pianist and Accompanyist for a period of eight years, all over England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Channel Islands, France, Germany, America, and Canada, and had the honor of performing with them twice before Her Majesty, once at Buckingham Palace, and once at Balmoral.

NOTICE.—To be sold by Public Auction in H. M.'s Dockyard, on Wednesday the 19th instant, and the days following, a quantity of old and unservicable Marine Stores, consisting of awnings, old canvas, sails, rope old (coir and Europe), masts, yards, iron, brass, lead and copper old, cases casks, tins; also tanks iron and sundry stores, &c., returned from Abyssinia. Terms of sale as usual, and for further particulars apply to the undersigned.

W. L. SEARLE, Lieut. late I.N., Marine Storekeeper.

Marine Storekeeper's Office, Bombay, 8th May, 1869.

NOTICE.—BANK of INDIA (in Liquidation).—NOTICE is hereby given thata third Dividend, at the rate of Rs. 5 (Rupees Five) per Share on the Old, and Rs. 3 (Rup

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SHARE MARKET.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

MARKET was in the morning quiet in consequence of brokers being engaged in collecting the money for the rent of the broker's exchange hall, but at later hours, it was greatly improved. Transactions in some shares in Colaba Company were effected at 1,410 for cash and 1,430 for time.

CALCUTTA.—9TH MAY 1869.

Government Securities.—The 4 per cents. were decidedly weaker; one sale was made at Rs. 6-4, another at Rs. 6-5 and several at Rs. 6-6 discount; small pieces obtained Rs. 6-2 to 6-0. 5 per cents. of 1856-57 continue in demand, and bought, by different parties, at Rs. 6-9 premium. Two heavy transactions in 5½ per cents. took place at Rs. 12-14 premium, 15 years' Debentures sold at Rs. 8-4 premium.

Bank of Bengal shares, were placed at Rs. 1,630.

National Bank shares are wanted at Rs. 137, but no seller.

Simla Bank shares sold at Rs. 560.

Purchases of Bank of Upper India shares were effected at Rs. 7 and 8 premium.

Eastern Bengal Indigo Co.'s shares changed hands at Rs. 43 and 45.

A good batch of Port Canning Land Investment, &c., Co.'s shares were purchased at Rs. 285 per share of Rs. 1,200 paid up.

In Tirhoot Indigo Co.'s shares 100 were bought at Rs. 50 each, and immediately after, it is reported that several transactions took place, at all prices, up to Rs. 60.—*Englishman.*

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—MAY 13.

Jacob, Lieutenant, Royal Engineers, on duty, from Poona.
Sutherland, Surgeon, 14th Bengal Cavalry, to appear before medical board, from Meerut.
Foord, 14th Regiment, to appear before medical board, from Mangalore.
Teevan, Quarter Master, 11th Hussars, to appear before medical board, from Muttra.
Turner, Lieutenant, Staff Corps, on leave, from Poona.
Kemball, Lieutenant Colonel, 24th Native Infantry, on leave, from Poona.
DeLonsada, Captain, M. Staff Corps, to appear before Medical Board, fom Mercara.

ARMY GENERAL ORDERS.

By His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

Poona, 12th May, 1869.

Ensign J. D. B. Lynch, 95th Regiment, a candidate for the Staff Corps is attached to the 14th Regiment N. I., on probation as a temporary measure.

Lieutenant Colonel C. W. Moore, 103th Foot, from 11th March 1869 to 11th April 1869, on private affairs.

The undermentioned Officers have obtained leave of absence:—

Lieutenant J. P. E. Jervoise, 3rd Hussars, from 7th May 1869 to 5th June 1869, to proceed to Mahabuleshwur, on medical certificate.

Lieutenant Colonel H. A. Smith, 8th Brigade Royal Artillery, from 1st May 1869 to 31st May 1869, to remain at Bombay on medical certificate.

Lieutenant E. W. Flint, Madras Staff Corps, from 1st May 1869 to 31st May 1869. In extension to remain at Bombay, on medical certificate.

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

(Bombay Government Gazette, May 13.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The rule laid down in para. 262, page 653, of Jameson's Code, is cancelled. All subscriptions and monthly payments to the Military Asylum at stations other than Bombay are to be remitted direct to the Secretary to that Institution by transfer receipts.

Major E. M. G. Cooper, Staff Corps, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Judge Advocate General, Sind Division, vice Lieutenant Colonel Church, proceeded to Europe on furlough.

Brigadier General H. Forster, R. A., is appointed to act on the Divisional Staff of the Army, during the absence of Major General T. Tapp, C.B., A.D.C. to the Queen, proceeded to Europe.

The following Order is confirmed:—Northern Division Order, dated 12th April 1869, directing Brigadier General Taylor, to assume Command of the Division, vice Major General Tapp, C.B., proceeding on medical certificate.

Captain J. H. Fawcett, 2nd Battalion 1st Foot, is appointed to act as Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General until further orders, vice Sexton, appointed to act as Assistant Quarter Master General.

Major Robison performed the duties of Brigade Major, Deesa, in addition to his own as Officiating Second in Command 20th Regiment N.I.

Consequent on the return of Colonel W. B. Salmon, Assistant Commissary General 1st Class, from furlough, the following reversions are ordered in the Commissariat Department, to have effect from the date of his arrival at Belgaum, *i.e.* 1st instant:—

Captain G. S. Mignon, Acting Assistant Commissary General 1st Class, to revert to the Grade of Acting Assistant Commissary General 2nd Class.

Captain J. B. Fenwick, Acting Assistant Commissary General 2nd Class, to revert to the Grade of Acting Deputy Assistant Commissary General 1st Class.

Lieutenant G. E. Harris, Acting Deputy Assistant Commissary General 1st Class, to revert to the Grade of Acting Deputy Assistant Commissary General 2nd Class.

Captain J. S. D. Bolton, Acting Deputy Assistant Commissary General 2nd Class, to revert to the Grade of Acting Sub-Assistant Commissary General 1st Class.

Lieutenant Henry Byam Abbott, 109th Foot, Acting Assistant Political Resident, Aden, having applied for admission to the Staff Corps under the provisions of paragraph 7 of G. G. O. No. 531, dated 27th June 1864, is appointed to the Bombay Staff Corps from the 8th July 1866, subject to the approval of H. M.'s Secretary of State for India.

Surgeon P. W. Sutherland, of the Bengal Medical Establishment, is allowed furlough to Europe for two years, on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1868.

Lieutenant Colonel R. Ranken, Madras Staff Corps, is allowed furlough to Europe for two years, on medical certificate, under the furlough Regulations of 1863.

Assistant Surgeon William Coleridge Kiernander is brought on the Bombay Medical Establishment from the 23rd April 1869, the date of his arrival at Bombay.

The following medical subordinates are dismissed the service for misconduct:—

Apprentice W. Coffee (No 638.
Apprentice W. Jarman (No. 597.)

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned Engineers are promoted to fill existing vacancies, from the dates specified opposite their names:—

Mr. Robert Windsor, 2nd class Naval Trained, to be 1st Class Naval Trained Engineer, vice Flynn, deceased, 18th September 1867.

Mr. Rustomjee Cursetjee, 3rd Class Naval Trained, to be 2nd Class Naval Trained Engineer, vice Sinclair, deceased, 9th September 1867.

Mr. Thomas Charles Patterson, 3rd Class Naval Trained, to be 2nd Class Naval Trained Engineer, vice Windsor, promoted, 18th September 1867.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Anum Ochowram Mitharam assumed charge of his duties as Assistant Political Agent, Mahee Kanta, in charge of the Edur Talooka, on the 3rd instant.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The Honourable L. H. Bayley to act as a Judge of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay, vice the Honourable Sir Joseph Arnould, retired.

The Honourable J. S. White is appointed to act as Advocate General, during the employment of the Honourable L. H. Bayley as a Judge of the High Court, or until further orders.

Major E. M. G. Cooper to act as Cantonment Magistrate at Kurrachee, during the absence of Lieutenant-Colonel Church, on furlough to Europe, or until further orders.

Major Cooper is invested with the powers of a Magistrate within the limits of the Cantonment of Kurrachee.

Mr. E. T. Candy, appointed Extra Second Assistant Collector at Poona, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate in the Poona District.

Mr. A. W. C. Boevey, appointed Supernumerary Assistant to the Collector of Khandeish, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 2nd Class in the Khandeish District.

Messrs. J. Fernandes and A. L. Spens respectively delivered over and received charge of the Canara Adawlut on the 1st instant.

Mr. A. L. Spens, Acting Judge and Session Judge of Canara made the necessary declaration of office as required by (Bombay) Act VI. of 1865, on the 1st instant.

Mr. R. West, C.S., has been detained at the Presidency from the date of his arrival from Kurrachee till the 22nd instant.

Mr. C. R. Ovans, Acting Collector of Bombay, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate of Police in the Town and Island of Bombay for the purposes of Sections 16 and 18 of Act VI. of 1857.

Mr. W. Sandwith, Acting Judge and Session Judge of Ahmedabad, is allowed privilege leave of absence for two months, under Chapter 2 of the Covenanted Civil Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. J. R. Naylor, Acting Senior Assistant Judge and Session Judge of Belgaum for the detached station of Kulladghee, made the necessary declaration of office as required by (Bombay) Act VI. of 1866 on the 6th instant.

Messrs. W. Sandwith and G. Ayerst respectively delivered over and received charge of the Ahmedabad Adawlut on the 10th instant.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. E. T. Candy to be Extra Second Assistant Collector at Poona, on special duty.

Mr. A. W. C. Boevey to be a Supernumerary Assistant to the Collector of Khandeish.

Mr. A. B. Forde, Supernumerary Assistant Superintendent Revenue Survey and Assessment, Guzerat, having passed the prescribed Departmental Examination, has been promoted to the grade of Assistant Superintendent, from the 16th ultimo.

Mr. J. R. Gibson, Assistant Settlement Officer Tanna and Ratnagherry Revenue Survey, to act for Major Laughton, Superintendent Bombay Revenue Survey, as a temporary measure, or until further orders.

The Right Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to confer the title of Rao Bahadoor on Dewan Showkeeram Nundeeram, Mookteyarsar of Kurrachee.

Mr. T. D. Mackenzie, acted as First Assistant Collector of Belgaum from 1st February to 15th April 1869, both days inclusive.

Mr. W. Patton to be Hoozoor Deputy Collector at Hyderabad.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint all Collectors in Sind to exercise and perform the duties imposed on a Commissioner by Act IX. of 1865, and to appoint all Deputy Collectors and all Mooktiarkars to exercise and perform the duties imposed on a Collector by the said Act. The Governor in Council is pleased to invest the Deputy Collector of the Frontier District with the powers of a Commissioner also, under the Act IX. of 1865.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The Right Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Gopal Rowjee Tiluk, L. C. E., to be an Assistant Engineer of the 3rd Grade.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Lieutenant G. B. Hewett, late I. N., Commanding H. M.'s steamer "Coromandel," is allowed leave of absence for twelve months to Europe, on medical certificate.

Lieutenant W. L. Searle, late I. N., Marine Storekeeper, is allowed leave of absence to Europe for twelve months, on medical certificate.

HARBOUR AND PILOTAGE BOARD.

Lieutenant Henry Morland, late I. N., Secretary Harbour and Pilotage Board, and Signal Officer, having proceeded to Europe on medical certificate, Mr. Samuel A. Gliddon is appointed to act as Secretary to the Harbour and Pilotage Board and Signal Officer, during his absence.

NOTIFICATIONS BY THE REVENUE AND POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

Rao Saheb Bhickajee Ramchunder assumed charge of his appointment as Acting Dufterdar of the Ahmedabad Collectorate on the 3rd instant, before Office hours.

NOTIFICATIONS BY THE COMMISSIONER IN SIND.

Mr. R. Lambert, Acting Supernumerary Deputy Collector and Magistrate is vested with the powers of Magistrate in the Shikarpoor District.

NOTIFICATION BY THE JUDGE OF THE SUDDER COURT OF SIND.

Mr. Maxwell Melvill assumed charge of his appointment as Judge of the Sudder Court of Sind on the 6th day of May 1869, during office hours.

NOTIFICATION BY THE SURVEY AND SETTLEMENT COMMISSIONER.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

Captain C. E. Fisher and Mr. W. Wilkins respectively delivered over and received charge of the Office of Deputy Settlement Officer, Indus Left Bank Survey, on the 26th ultimo, in the forenoon.

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

(*Gazette of India, May 8.*)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Doctor K. N. MacDonald, Medical Officer of Prome, has been permitted to resign his appointment with effect from the afternoon of the 15th February 1869.

Doctor W. E. Foster is appointed to be Medical Officer of Prome, vice Doctor MacDonald, but will continue in medical charge of Mergui during the absence of Doctor Abbey, or until further orders.

Mr. T. Turner to officiate as Curator of the Geological Museum, as a temporary measure, in succession to Mr. G. H. Nevill, resigned.

The undermentioned Covenanted Civil Servants having produced the necessary medical certificates, have been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified against their names:—

Mr. E. G. Jenkinson, 6 months.
Mr. J. Simson, 6 months.
Mr. E. Waterfield, 6 months.
Mr. J. Power, 6 months.

The Governor General in Council is pleased, under Section 3 of Act II. of 1869, to appoint Major William Nembhard, Bengal Staff Corps, Commissioner, East Berar, Hyderabad Assigned Districts, to be a Justice of the Peace for British India.

Major J. Duval, Superintendent of Police, 1st Grade, British Burmah, has obtained leave of absence on medical certificate for six months to the Neilgherries, with effect from the date on which he may leave Rangoon. The usual preparatory leave is also sanctioned.

Mr. George Shelverton, Assistant Surveyor, 1st Grade, who was appointed in Notification No. 14, dated the 26th January last, to officiate as Surveyor, 3rd Grade, during the absence of Lieutenant T. T. Carter, R.E., will continue to officiate in that grade, vice Lieutenant H. Trotter, R.E., absent on medical leave to Europe, or until further orders.

Lieutenant-Colonel D. Nasmyth, R.E., Surveyor, 2nd Grade, at the Trigonometrical Survey of India, returned to India on the 12th ultimo, from the leave granted to him by the Bombay Government on the 11th of April 1867.

The Reverend W. W. Nicholls, a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment, to be Chaplain of Seetapore in the Province of Oudh, vice the Reverend F. C. Viret.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the provisions of Section 34 of Act V. of 1861 are especially applicable to the town of Bangalore.

The following appointments in the 2nd Regiment, Central India Horse, are sanctioned by the Viceroy and Governor General in Council, in consequence of the departure of Captain C. Martin, 2nd in Command, to England on leave:—

Major C. James, 2nd Squadron Officer, to officiate as 2nd in Command and Squadron Officer, commanding the Regiment.

Major J. D. Hall, 3rd Squadron Officer, to officiate as 2nd Squadron Officer.

Lieutenant J. Colledge, 1st Squadron Subaltern, to officiate as 3rd Squadron Officer.

Lieutenant A. H. S. Neill, to officiate as 1st Squadron Subaltern, and to perform the duties of Quarter Master.

Lieutenant C. W. Burton, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 21st (Punjab) Regiment, Native Infantry, is appointed to officiate as additional Assistant Agent to the Governor General in Central India for boundary settlements, vice Captain F. P. Luard, who has proceeded on leave to Europe.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the following temporary promotion in the Commissions of British Burmah, with effect from the 18th February 1869, in consequence of the departure on leave to Europe of Lieutenant-Colonel C. P. Hildebrand, Deputy Commissioner of the 3rd Grade, and Officiating Deputy Commissioner of the 2nd Grade:—

Captain W. C. Plant, Deputy Commissioner of the 4th Grade, and Officiating Deputy Commissioner of the 3rd Grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of the 2nd Grade.

Captain W. W. Pemberton, Deputy Commissioner of the 4th Grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of the 3rd Grade.

Major W. Munro, Assistant Commissioner of the 1st Grade, to Officiate as Deputy Commissioner of the 4th Grade.

Mr. C. J. F. S. Forbes, Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Grade, and Officiating in the 2nd Grade, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner of the 1st Grade.

Mr. C. D. Hind, Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Grade, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner of the 2nd Grade.

The following temporary promotions in the Commission of British Burmah are sanctioned, with effect from the 12th of March, in consequence of the departure on furlough to Europe of Captain C. W. Street Deputy Commissioner of the 1st Grade:—

Mr. J. K. Macrae, Assistant Commissioner of the 1st Grade, and Officiating Deputy Commissioner of the 4th Grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of the 3rd Grade.

Mr. G. E. Barr, Assistant Commissioner of the 2nd Grade, and Officiating in the 1st Grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of the 4th Grade.

Mr. H. Buckle, Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Grade, and officiating in the 2nd Grade, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner of the 1st Grade.

Lieutenant R. F. St. A. St. John, Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Grade, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner of the 2nd Grade.

Surgeon W. DeFabeck, of the 6th Madras Native Infantry, received charge of the Civil Medical duties at Nagode from Assistant Surgeon H. Whitwell on the afternoon of the 31st March.

Mr. R. Perreau, Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 1st Class, 1st Grade, in the Commission of British Burmah, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Grade with effect from 18th February 1869 to fill an existing vacancy.

The unexpired portion of the privilege leave granted to Lieutenant-Colonel E. Thompson, 1st Assistant Agent Governor General, in Central India, in Notification No. 352, dated 24th February 1869, viz., from the 25th March to the 10th April, is hereby cancelled.

Lieutenant E. Shaw, Assistant Superintendent of the 3rd Grade in the Mysore Commission is appointed to officiate as Assistant Superintendent of the 2nd Grade, with effect from April 7th last, vice Captain Armstrong, employed on other duty.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments in the Medical Department:—

Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, with temporary rank, John Fullarton Beatson, M.D., to have permanent rank from the 20th April 1869, vice Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals W. Keates, deceased.

Surgeon-Major Henry Bruges Buckle, C.B., Principal Medical Store-keeper to Government at the Presidency to be a Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, with temporary rank, with effect from the 20th April 1869, until further orders.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment in the 3rd Punjab Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force.

Lieutenant J. E. P. Mosley, Quarter Master, 6th Punjab Infantry, to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant C. K. Mackinnon (now on furlough), appointed to the 4th Punjab Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Kennedy Clark Kennedy, Madras Staff Corps, having completed five years' service as substantive Lieutenant-Colonel, is promoted to the rank of Colonel by Brevet, from the 28th April 1869, under the operation of the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, Clause 2, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

Lieutenant-Colonel Alfred Cooper, Madras Staff Corps, is promoted to the rank of Colonel by Brevet from the 29th April 1869, under the operation of G. G. O. No. 632, of the 4th August 1864, paragraph 69, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

Supernumerary Surgeon C. J. Jackson, of the Indian Medical Department, is brought on the Establishment of Surgeons to fill an existing vacancy.

Lieutenant William Fane Tucker, of the Genera List, Infntry, is allowed furlough to Europe on medical certificate, for twenty months, under the Regulation of 1868.

The services of Lieutenant Colonel C. F. F. Chamberlain C.B., Commandant of the 23rd (Punjab) Regiment, Native (Pioneers,) are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, with effect from the 24th April 1869, the special duty for which they were placed temporarily at the disposal of the Foreign Department having been fulfilled.

The services of the undermentioned Officers of the Royal Engineers, doing duty with the Corps of Bengal Sappers and Miners, are placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department:—

Lieutenant T. Howard.
Lieutenant J. S. Lambert.
Lieutenant J. L. Macpherson.
Lieutenant G. Hildebrand.
Lieutenant E. T. Wynne.
Lieutenant H. H. Murphy.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Hyderabad Contingent.—Captain H. Watson, 2nd in Command, 2nd Cavalry, and Officiating Brigade Major, to be Brigade Major of the Contingent, vice Major R. K. Macquoid, appointed Commandant of the 3rd Infantry.

2nd Cavalry.—Captain W. J. Bell, Adjutant and Officiating 2nd in Command, to be 2nd in Command, vice Captain Watson.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to appointment Surgeon-Major Donald McDonald, M. D. of the 40th (The Shahanpore) Regiment of Native Infantry, and Officiating Medical Store-keeper and Staff Surgeon, Umballa, to officiate as principal Medical Storekeeper to Government at the Presidency, vice Surgeon Major H. B. Buckle, C.B., appointed to be a Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals with temporary rank.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

Colonel G. J. Browne, C.B., V.C., of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant of the Corps of Guides, and Officiating Commandant Central India Horse, and Officiating Political Agent, Western Malwa, to the Brigade Staff of the Army, with the rank of Brigadier-General, in succession to Brigadier-General D. M. Stewart, C.B., promoted to the rank of Major-General.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment in the Punjab Frontier Force:—

1st Sikh Infantry.—Ensign F. R. Begbie, of Her Majesty's 37th Foot, a candidate for the Staff Corps, to be 2nd Wing Subaltern on probation.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments in the 4th Punjab Cavalry (Punjab Frontier Force):—

Captain T. O. Underwood, 3rd Squadron Officer, to officiate as 2nd Squadron Officer, during the period Captain J. Gillespie may officiate as 2nd in Command and Squadron Officer, and during the absence on sick leave to Europe of Captain F. D. Hawkins, or until further orders.

Lieutenant R. P. Blake, 1st Squadron, Subaltern, to officiate as 3rd Squadron Officer, vice Underwood.

Cornet C. A. H. Banister, 2nd Squadron Subaltern (on probation), to officiate as Adjutant vice Captain Dan to his other duties, during the absence on sick leave to Europe of Lieutenant T. Shepherd, or until further orders.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Colonel R. Strachey, R. E., C. S. I., Inspector, General of Irrigation Works, has been appointed to officiate as Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department, vice Colonel C. H. Dickens, R. A., C. S. I., who has gone on furlough. Colonel Strachey assumed charge of the office on the forenoon of the 18th March 1869.

Notification No. 105, dated 10th April 1869, placing the services of Lieutenant-Colonel G. U. Price, Bengal Staff Corps, Executive Engineer in Jeypoor, temporarily at the disposal of the Foreign Department, is cancelled.

Major J. J. McL. Innes, V. C., R.E., resumed charge of his appointment as Officiating Accountant General, Public Works Department, on the forenoon of the 27th April 1869.

Mr. T. Martin, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, is transferred from Bengal to the Punjab.

Mr. W. Pardon, Officiating Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, 2nd Grade, Punjab, and Mr. J. L. Parker, Officiating Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class 2nd Grade, North-Western Provinces, are confirmed respectively in those grades, with effect from the 16th February 1869.

Mr. F. Read, Conservator of Forests, Berar, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India a further extension of leave for six months on medical certificate, from the 3rd March 1869.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

May	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
13	Taptee (s)	Drewitz	Cutch, May 10.
	General Outram (s)	Teasdale	Cutch, May 10.
	Sattara (s)	Beyts	Calcutta, April 20.
	Millwall,	Seale	London, Dec. 10.

DEPARTURES.

May	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
13	Alice	Windemer	Carwar.
	Lauretta	McPherson	Kurrachee.
	Alfred the Great	Efford	Liverpool via Havre.
	Clutha	Campbell	Moulmein.
	Prince Alfred	Thirkell	Madras
	Scotland	Knight	Moulmein.
	Any Warwick	Belbin	Penang and Singapore.
	Martaban	Fife	Havre.
	Fleur de Lis	Thomson	Liverpool.
	General Havelock (s)	Robinson	Cutch Mandvie.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—Steamer Bengal, Hector, to China.
Ship Royal Alexander, Browning, to Liverpool.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—Steamer Taptee, to Cutch.
Steamer General Outram, to Malabar Coast.

REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.

GALLE, 12th, 10-40 A. M.—French mail steamer "Tigre" sailed for China.

KURRACHEE, 13th 12-55—Steamer "Martaban", with Overland mails, arrived from Bombay at 6 A. M.

CALCUTTA.
ARRIVAL.

May 8 Calcutta .....Devincan.....Bordeaux, Jan 8.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS ONE RUPEE, AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

MARRIAGE.

NUTHALL—MUSPRATT—April 29th, by the Rev. W. B. Drawbridge, Chaplain, Ramsay Durham Nuthall, Esq., Superintendent Government Elephant Kheddah, Dacca, eldest son of Major General T. J. Nuthall, to Miss Ellen Elizabeth Muspratt, only daughter of Thomas Muspratt, Esq.

DEATH.

HAMILTON—April 29th, at Debroghur, of dysentery, Captain G. F. Hamilton, R. A., and Commanding Assam Mountain Battery.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, MAY 14, 1869.

IF ever any echoes from the Small Cause Court at Bombay reach the ear of the tax-payer of England, the temper of that long-suffering personage must have lately been severely tried, in spite of the soothing influence of Mr. Lowe's Budget. We cannot flatter ourselves that even the causes tried in our High Court often excite any attention in England; but such is the general eagerness to be a messenger of bad news that possibly some account of the case of Hurst *vs.* Gibb, which was reported in our paper of the 4th instant, may be furnished to our English contemporaries. In that case the facts deposed to were, that Captain Gibb, the master of the ship *Elizabeth Henderson*, was in November 1867 anxious to charter her to the Government of Bombay for the Abyssinian Expedition. He accordingly offered her for that purpose at the rate of Rs. 8-8 per ton per month, but his offer was declined. Disappointed, but not disheartened, Captain Gibb, on the 21st of November, entered into a contract with Mr. Hurst, a broker, by which he agreed to give Mr. Hurst a commission of 2 per cent if he chartered the ship to Government at Rs. 9-8 per ton per month, and to divide with Mr. Hurst whatever additional rate beyond that sum could be obtained: the ship was to be taken up for six months certain. Mr. Hurst tendered the ship to Government for Rs. 11 per month and his tender was accepted. Captain Gibb paid the agreed commission on the footing of the ship being engaged for six months; and the point at issue in the Small Cause Court was simply, whether, the ship having been eventually hired for eight months, the broker was entitled to commission on the additional two months. Mr. O'Leary decided that he was not so entitled; and took occasion, in his judgment, to say that if the defence had been raised that the contract was illegal and void *as* contrary to public policy, he should have very much doubted whether that defence ought not to prevail.

Now it is easy to imagine the indignation with which the British tax-payer would read this story, and his calculations as to how much of the nine millions which he has had to pay for the Abyssinian expedition might be accounted for by Rs. 11 being paid to captains where Rs. 8½ would have satisfied them. His feelings when he realized that the amount, which at the same proportion had been made a present to the shipowners, considerably exceeded £2,000,000 are perhaps beyond imagination. But should any one have repeated at home the assertions of our correspondent "A. B." that the broker had been employed by the Superintendent of Marine to procure tonnage, and that he had abused this authority by taking up tonnage at a higher price than that at which it was offered to him, of course in order to get a higher commission, the English wrath at the iniquities of Bombay would not unreasonably have gone beyond all bounds. There is such a common dislike to spoil a good story that we doubt whether any one will calm those feelings by bringing Mr. Hurst's explanation, which we published last Saturday, to the notice of our friends at home. That explanation is as follows: Mr. Hurst indignantly repudiates the suggestion that he was employed by Government to take up tonnage. He says that he acted solely for the captain; and that the increase of the amount to be paid for the hire of the ship is accounted for by her being tendered for the hazardous, and therefore well paid, service of carrying gunpowder. Mr. Hurst's account of the way in which this commission was to be calculated does not seem to be quite at one with the written agreement produced in Court, but the amount to which he would be entitled would clearly come to the same on either method of calculation. Finally he says that the suit in the Small Cause Court was purely an amicable suit to settle the doubtful question as to the commission on the additional two months. This statement is certainly corroborated by the friendly way in which the defence was conducted.

Now we are strongly disposed to consider Mr. Hurst's defence as satisfactory—of course it is just *possible* that "A. B.'s" assertion are correct, and Mr. Hurst's untrue, as no third party has yet intervened to confirm either. But "A. B." has sheltered himself behind an anonymous signature, and moreover his comments seem to be founded entirely on the report in the case in our columns which he must have misread in a most ingenuous manner. On the other hand Mr. Hurst's story is consistent and probable, and so circumstantial that it can be easily disproved if untrue. So we may congratulate our readers on the removal of this scandal against the honesty of our mercantile community and the capacity of our Government officials. But we are puzzled by the Judge's intimation that he should have been inclined to allow the defence that the contract between Captain Gibb and Mr. Hurst was contrary to public policy. No doubt if Mr. Hurst had, as "A. B." suggested, employed the position of agent for the Government to get the ship taken up at an improperly high price, the contract would have been void. But it would have been void, not on the ground being contrary to public policy, but on the ground of fraud, and fraud of the grossest character. On the other hand, taking Mr. Hurst's view of the case, we can see nothing contrary to public policy in the contract. There may be cases in which no scrupulous man would offer an agent of doubtful character more than a certain moderate percentage on profits to be made—lest the agent should be tempted to act dishonestly in his eagerness to secure excessive profits. Such cases not unfrequently occur where evidence of the succession to property has be hunted up. But a broker is a man in a responsible position, as responsible probably as that of the captain of a ship—and the inducement which the agreement would suggest to Mr. Hurst to get an exhorbitant price from the Government for the hire of the ship would not have been greater than the inducement Captain Gibb would have had to do so, had he made the agreement for himself. Nor indeed was there any objection to either of them getting the highest price they could as long as they were dealing at arm's length with their customer. It is not a very uncommon thing for a gentleman to say to a horse broker you may sell this horse for Rs. 500 and if you get any more for him you shall have half the excess. And we never heard that such an agreement was contrary to public policy. We must therefore regret that Mr. O'Leary inserted this unnecessary, and as we think unsupportable, *dictum* in a judgment, the rest of which was full of sound sense and good law.

WE learn with much pleasure that the Senate of the Madras University has determined to include among the new University Professorships one of Physical Science. It seems strange that in the establishment of Universities with a system of affiliated colleges in this country such a very meagre provision should have been made for instruction in these sciences; and we regard with satisfaction a movement which will tend to give an impetus to their cultivation. In a late issue we remarked that, the present system of instruction in our Arts Colleges is one which tends to foster the indolence natural to the inhabitants of an enervating climate, and to render the educated Indian youth a proficient in those studies which befit the cloister rather than the walk of every day practical life.

To what does England owe her wealth and greatness? To her manufactures is the ready reply. True; but it is in consequence of the assiduous labours of the Physicist that these manufactures have by successive steps reached their present condition. England's ores are numerous, but the methods by which the metals are extracted from these bounties of nature depend on chemical principles. In the manufacture of the most formidable iron-clad as well as in that of the insignificant but useful pin, do we daily see instances of the successful application of the Physical Sciences—our railways, our telegraphs, our ornamental arts, our electroplate, our glass-ware and pottery have all become what they now are by the application to practice of scientific principles.

Professor Huxley, at the annual dinner of the Liverpool Philomathic Society, held on 7th April last, strongly advocated the introduction of these sciences as a branch of general education in Great Britain. "Upon no subject," he said, "had the public mind been more educated, he was happy to say, than upon this particular topic of the introduction of science into education; and Physical Science was already recognized as a part of the curriculum at Harrow and Rugby, while ample preparations were being made for its introduction at Eton and elsewhere. In hardly any of our trades except the huckstering ones was not some knowledge of science absolutely profitable to that occupation. But apart from any general bearing of science on practical life its direct influence upon the professions was enormous. Ask the engineer how much time he had lost, because when he had left school he had had to take to pursuits which were absolutely novel and strange to him. With regard to medical practitioners, the young man who gave himself up to the study of medicine had immediately to throw himself into the endeavour to make an acquaintance with a great number of studies, physics, chemistry, botany, and physiology which were absolutely and entirely strange to him. Then with respect to the clerical profession, they had to deal with the facts of nature, and were brought into contact with the teaching of the man of science, and they knew very often what that contact was, and how little light came out." While such is the tendency of educational movement at home, does it seem right that our Colleges and High Schools should be almost, if not wholly, destitute of the means of instruction in these sciences? Does it not appear that a Professor of Physical Science would be as great desideratum for our Arts Colleges as a Professor of Latin? In a country like India, whose stores of mineral wealth are either undiscovered or unapplied, it would be impossible to predict what advantages might not result from the adoption in our educational institutions of a system of scientific training. We have a new Director of Public Instruction, from whom much may be expected, and we trust that he will endeavour to introduce into our Schools and Colleges, as a branch of general education, those useful sciences which have done so much to civilize mankind.

THE "Deccan Herald" was wrong in its paragraph about Mr. N. Daniell. We believe Mr. Daniell has been appointed to succed Mr. Davies as Deputy Commissioner of Customs.

ON Wednesday (says the "Poona Observer") the residence of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief witnessed one of those scenes which Lord Napier of Magdala is so fond of giving, a juvenile fete to the soldiers' children.

MAJOR McLEOD INNES, R.E., V.C., resumed charge of his appointment as Officiating Accountant General to the Supreme Government, in the Public Works Department, on the forenoon of the 27th April.

COLONEL S. J. BROWNE, C.B., V.C., has been appointed to the Brigade Staff of the Bengal Army, in succession to Brigadier-General D. M. Stewart, C.B., who has been promoted to the rank of Major-General.

COLONEL R. STRACHEY, R.E., C.S.I., has just been gazetted to the appointment of Officiating Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department, vice Colonel C. H. Dickens, R.A., C.S.I., who has gone on furlough. Colonel Strachey assumed charge on the 18th March.

REFERRING to the reappearance of cholera in the 58th Regiment at Allahabad, the "Englishman" remarks that "the matter deserves the more attention as there is no epidemic in the city, and the men employed in the railway works are healthy."

THE "Rangoon Times" of the 1st inst. says—"Yesterday we had a succession of very heavy showers of rain in this region, indicating that the customary S. W. Monsoon on this coast had commenced. The rain-fall must have been over one inch."

WE heard some time ago, that the construction of a fortress in Kurrachee had been thought of, but we have learnt, for the first time now, that an estimate of above fifty lacs has been preferred for that defensive work. Government have thought better over the matter, it is said, and the existing arrangement will remain as it is.—*Sindian.*

THE very unsatisfactory state of various public buildings at Madras having, on investigation, been traced to their having been built with mud, and a representation of the comparatively little saving to be effected by the use of that material instead of chunam having been made to the Madras Government, it has been resolved by that Government that henceforth all public buildings constructed by the Public Works Department, and intended to be of a permanent character, shall be built with chunam, unless otherwise especially ordered.

THE total number of Civil Servants of the Bengal Establishment in the Lower Provinces absent on furlough or special leave on 31st March last was 42, the percentage on the number of Civil Servants employed there being 17·1; the number absent from the North West Provinces was 30, or a percentage of 14·6; the number from the Punjaub was 7, or a percentage of 12·9; from Oudh 2, or a percentage of 10; from the Central Provinces 4, or a percentage of 26·6;—the grand total of absentees from the Bengal Establishment being 88, or a percentage of 15·6.

THE "Madras Mail" says—"Sir Barnes Peacock assisted Lord Canning in framing the celebrated Press Gagging Act in 1857. He may possibly be still of opinion that the public have no right to think, or at all events to express their thoughts publicly. But surely it is time for public men in India to disabuse their minds of this idea. It is not long ago that Mr. Gladstone declared that without the corrective influence of the Press public men would live in a fool's paradise. It is really melancholy to find that, even with this influence, there are many estimable individuals who in this country occupy that position."

THERE is no confirmation yet of the "Delhi Gazette's" alarming piece of news, that Mahomed Azim Khan was marching against Herat with 40,000 Persian troops. Indeed we may now regard the report as incorrect. Our correspondent's letter, to-day, goes to show on the contrary that the Shah of Persia is keeping quite aloof, and that neither Abdool Rahman Khan nor Mahomed Azim Khan is likely to get more from him than an allowance, or at most a jagheer. In regard also to the presence of Sirdar Shahnawaz at the head of a small force before Herat (to which as already reported the Sirdar lays claim on the odd ground that his father was Governor in the time of Dost Mahomed) it does not appear that the Sh

FIVE PER CENT. GOVERNMENT DEBENTURES.

With reference to the Notification of 4th November 1866, No. 11, and to the further Notification No. 3623 of the 21st December 1868, the Governor General in Council has directed that the term of the five per cent. Debentures of the issue of twenty lakhs, which fell due on the 4th January 1869, and were extended for a period of six months to the 4th July 1869, shall, at the option of holders, be further extended for one year, and shall bear interest for such extended term at the rate of 4½ per cent.

In the event of payment in cash being demanded at any time after the 4th July 1869 and before the 4th July 1870, the Debentures will be discharged with interest to the 3rd July 1869 only, at the rate of 5 per cent.

These Debentures will be received at any time during the year of extended currency if tendered in payment of taxes and Government dues, and in such cases will carry interest from 4th July 1869 to the date of discharge at the rate of 4½ per cent.

NATIVE CIVIL SERVANTS.

There can now, remarks the *Indian Daily News*, no longer be any doubt as to the admission of natives into the Indian Civil Service. It will be in the recollection of many of our readers that, about a year ago, three young men left for England to compete in the Civil Service examinations. This they have done successfully, Baboo Romesh Chunder Dutt (Presidency College) stands third in the order of merit. Baboo Behary Lall Goopta (Presidency College) the fourteenth, and Baboo Sorendronath Banerjee (Doveton) thirty-eight. Some interest was occasioned at the time of the departure of these young men from Calcutta, especially as one of them departed unknown to his friends; though it is said that his wife knew of it, and approved of his departure to compete for honors in the West, and her womanly sacrifice is rewarded by his success. A young member of the Armenian community (named M. P. Gasper) has also passed successfully. He is said to be the first of his race, who has passed for the Civil Service, though others have been called to the bar.

MR. W. W. HUNTER, BENGAL CIVIL SERVICE.

India Office; London, the 4th March 1869.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

My Lord,—The Despatch of your Lordship's predecessor in Council, dated 7th January, No. 3 of 1869, recommending the presentation to Mr. W. W. Hunter, of the Bengal Civil Service, of a donation of £2,000, has been considered by me in Council.

I entirely concur with the Government of India in its sense of the distinguished merits of Mr. Hunter. I consider that by his two works, "The Annals of Rural Bengal" and "A Dictionary of the non-aryan languages of India and High Asia," he has supplied a most valuable contribution to ethnological and philological science, and has reflected honor on the service, of which he is a member. It is with feelings of cordial satisfaction that I accord my sanction to the proposals of the Government of India in favour of Mr. Hunter.

I have the honour to be, My Lord,
Your Lordship's most obedient humble Servant,
ARGYLL.

TROP DE ZELE.

Strange things are heard at various times of doings of our police; but it is not often we hear of cases as the following.—"Mr. Platts, who is not a military officer, but who has a district charge of police, anxious to distinguish himself, and burning with zeal for the public service, lately sent a body of his men as spies (in disguise) to visit the indigo factories of a planter during the manufacturing season, to make a report to him (Mr. Platts) if they saw any sort of oppression going on. This is the first time we have heard of such a thing having been resorted to. Fortunately, these things came to the ears of Mr. Beckwit, the energetic secretary to the Landholders' Association, who forthwith communicated the same to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor. We learn that His Honor at once cancelled Mr. Platts' proceedings, and expressed himself to the effect, that "such a man was unfit for the charge he held." While we have to express satisfaction at His Honor's prompt action and high-mindedness, we think that a man, who has proved himself so exceedingly weak and foolish as Mr. Platts, ought to be removed from the district, and a competent officer sent there. As it is Mr. Platts has left the district on leave.—*Indian Daily News.*

THE CASE OF THE "ENGLISHMAN."

The *Englishman* of Monday last publishes a report *in extenso* of the proceedings in reference to the rule *nisi* against the editor, during the second and third day's hearing. Mr. Kennedy, one of the counsel for the *Englishman*, concluded his address on the 11th instant, and Mr. Paul, who was with him, then took up the case. During the following day Mr. Paul continued to address the court. We append the concluding and most interesting and important part of the report. The arguments that preceded had reference chiefly to the facts of Mr. Tayler's case. Mr. Paul goes on to say—

As to the observation made by your Lordship on the statement on the 1st letter and the petition of review and Mr. Tayler's oral explanation, I can't help thinking your Lordship has misapprehended Mr. Tayler's meaning. I believe Mr. Tayler meant to say that if Mr. Justice Mitter had based his judgment on the hypothetical case of fraud he would have had nothing to say, and not that if the Chief Justice had agreed with Mr. Justice Mitter then he would have had no ground of complaint. The plea as to whether there was a fraud is one thing, that Mr. Tayler was the author of it is quite another. Mr. Tayler did not mean to attack at all the judgments of Judges Norman and Loch. I think the attribution of degraded cowardice conveyed by your Lordship was not founded on the facts of the case. Tayler had no ground of complaint against your Lordship, and that was the reason he did not attack you. It was not because your position rendered you unassailable.

Mr. Justice Macpherson—Why are you arguing on Mr. Tayler's case. Is it with the view of showing that the article in the *Englishman* of the 26th April is correct in fact?

Mr. Paul—Yes, my Lord.

Mr. Justice Macpherson—That the judgment of the Chief Justice was a vindictive judgment.

Mr. Paul—No, not with that view, but that it was an unnecessarily severe judgment.

Mr. Justice Macpherson—The imputation in the article is that the sentence was a vindictive one. The wording of the paragraph is not that the sentence was severe, but that it was cruel.

The Chief Justice said that the word "cruel" imputed a wish to cause pain.

Mr. Paul—That I submit is not the meaning which the word is intended to convey.

The Chief Justice—If the remark was merely that the judgment was a severe one, it would be no contempt. That would only be fair criticism.

Mr. Paul said that he was placed in a very peculiar position. There was not the slightest intention to cast an imputation on his Lordship, but the whole case had turned on a misunderstanding, which had unfortunately arisen, where the word "cruel" was used, it only meant to express harshness and severity, and nothing more.

The Chief Justice—The article says that I knew of Mr. Tayler's bad state of health. That I did not know, all that I did know was that he was suffering from gout, and as I had shortly before that seen him in society, and knew that he was able to make a journey to Patna, I did not know he was suffering from anything else than a simple attack of gout. I knew nothing of what was stated in the medical certificate until after the judgment had been delivered.

Mr. Paul—Your Lordship comes to the conclusion that this article is intended to charge you with cruelty.

The Chief Justice—If the word only means severe I do not complain.

Mr. Paul continued—He said that the word "cruel" in the articles must be taken in connection with the words which followed it. In one part of the article the sentence is called a cruel one, in the next paragraph the words "the harshness of the sentence" occur, and a little lower down there are the words "cruel severity." Captain Fenwick never intended that the word "cruel" should be used in the bad sense which had been imputed to the words, and he said so now publicly through him (Mr. Paul). He hoped the Court would not construe the word cruel in that bad sense.

Mr. Justice Macpherson—That is the ordinary meaning of the word.

The Chief Justice—The meaning of the word cruel is a pleasure to inflict pain.

Mr. Paul—How could it be imputed that your Lordship would take pleasure in inflicting punishment?

Mr. Justice Macpherson—The question is whether that was not imputed.

Mr. Paul—I submit it was not. All that it was meant to express was that the sentence was a severe one—a very severe one.

Mr. Justice Macpherson—There could be no objection to having it said that the sentence passed was a very severe one.

The Chief Justice—If it is said that the word was not intended to be used in any bad sense, I am willing to accept that statement.

Mr. Paul—I now state on behalf of Captain Fenwick that the word was not intended to be so construed.

The Chief Justice—I am ready to hear the rest of your argument, and will accept Captain Fenwick's statement. If the charge had been only that my sentence was a severe one, none of these proceedings would have been taken.

The Chief Justice—I don't think Captain Fenwick was the author of that anonymous letter.

Mr. Paul—No, my Lord, he was not.

The Chief Justice—He has however taken the responsibility upon himself, but the letter is written in a style which I do not think would come from Captain Fenwick. Captain Fenwick very properly submitted to the Court, when the Court first expressed its opinion that receiving subscriptions was a contempt by declining to receive any more, and he has now very properly explained that the language which was supposed to cast imputations on the motives of the Chief Justice was not so intended. All I mean to contend is that false statements published in newspapers are not fair criticisms. I have no intention of interfering with the right of appeal to the Press, but no one has a right of appeal to the Press by bringing false accusations founded on wilful mis-statements.

Mr. Kennedy—As your Lordship has expressed your intention not to punish, I have no right to take up the time of the Court any longer.

The Chief Justice—I will hear you on the point as to whether the articles are contempts. If I had waited to proceed by indictment before proceedings were taken, all the mischief, which I wished to prevent, would have been done, and in Mr. Tayler's case, he would have gone to England if instant and summary measures had not been taken, and would have left the printer and publisher of the paper to be alone responsible.

Mr. Paul asked whether their Lordships held that in any case it would not be right to open a subscription for the purpose of obtaining a demonstration of public opinion.

Mr. Justice Macpherson—That depends very much on the way in which it is done. It is just as easy to write pointedly without being defamatory. If, however, you wish to hear the decision of the Court you had better resume your argument.

The Chief Justice—And let everything which has been said be withdrawn.

Mr. Paul—As I understand, any further argument on the matter would be of no use. If the Court is satisfied that no imputations were intended, I do not see the good of any further argument.

Mr. Kennedy—I don't understand the Court to say that in every case a demonstration got up in order to obtain an expression of public opinion would be a contempt.

The Chief Justice—No.

Mr. Kenndy—Suppose in a case of an encroachment on the liberty of a subject by a Judge, it could not be said that it would be unjustifiable for those who thought their liberties had been encroached upon to come forward and give a public expression of their opinion or to support it by subscription.

The Chief Justice—No; but I hold this to be a contempt, as it contained a threat.

Mr. Paul said there was nothing to be gained by going on any further. He begged to thank the Court, on behalf of Mr. Kennedy and himself for the patient hearing that had been given.

The Chief Justice—The Court would have been prepared to decide that these articles are a contempt, but under all the circumstances, and as all imputations of motives have been disclaimed, and Captain Fenwick having submitted to the Court when the rule was issued, the rule will not be carried any further, but will be discharged.

Mr. Justice Macpherson—I also, as far as the case has gone, was prepared to decide that the Court has power to proceed in this matter by way of contempt, and also that there have been two contempts of Court. As regards the power of the Court to proceed by way of contempt, even when the contempt is not committed in Court or during the pendency of a suit, that point was fully settled in the case of Mr. Piffard and Captain Francis which was tried before a bench of 11 Judges. In that case Captain Francis, who was a stranger to the Court, was brought up for a contempt, which consisted in delivering or attempting to deliver at Judge's house a message relating to what had occurred in Court between a Judge and Mr. Piffard. In that case Mr. Bell argued that the Court had no power to deal with the matter which took place out of [illegible] out of the 11 Judges sitting 9 held that to proceed by way of contempt was a proper way of dealing with the case. A decision of such a number of Judges quite settles the question as far as a Division Bench of 2 Judges is concerned. Mr. Piffard's case was quite different, as he was an advocate of the Court.

The Chief Justice—I may say that, in my opinion, Captain Fenwick has adopted a very honourable and proper course in this matter by [illegible] responsible for the articles which have appeared, and thus taking the responsibility off the shoulders of the printer and publisher who had nothing to do with it. It would have given me much pain if I had [illegible] to proceed against the printer and publisher. I also think that Captain Fenwick has adopted a very proper course in having, through Mr. Paul, withdrawn all imputations of improper motives on the part of the Chief Justice, and in having explained that the word "cruelty" was not intended in any bad sense, but meaning severity. Captain Fenwick, not having such intention, although the word was susceptible of such a meaning, has done himself honour by saying that he had no such intention. I repeat that the object I had in taking summary measures against Tayler was that he was about to leave for England, and as he had been allowed to go away the printer and publisher of the paper would have been left responsible for the letters. I have already stated that I am an [illegible] what I said before, that I [illegible] of the Press, and I repeat my immunity from unspar[illegible] do not claim for myself any [illegible] public acts, but all I claim [illegible] criticism for any of my [illegible] misrepresentation or [illegible] is that there shall be no wilful [illegible] person criticising [illegible] concealment of facts which the [illegible] appears to me [illegible] knows to be altogether unfounded. [illegible] ges of the Press and that the public Press as well as the [illegible] Courts, and are all instruments for the public [illegible] tted to [illegible] in my opinion, the more public men are subjected to public criticism the better for the public, provided that the criticism contains no misrepresentations of facts or undue concealment. With this explanation, I order the rule to be discharged.

Rule discharged.

Mr. Paul—Your Lordship's mind was so imbued with indignation that the other matters did not strike you. If it were not the intention of Captain Fenwick to say that you were guilty of deliberate cruelty, you will be satisfied then? I think I can prove that the use of the word all through the articles would be inconsistent with such an intention. He does not call you cruel which might have the sense imputed, but calls the sentence cruel when the word could only mean at the most, extremely harsh and severe.

To go on with Mr. Tayler's case. No charge was made, merely an inference. I don't think the charge is fair that he attempted to put aside former judgments, because it does not arise out of the case, and that after Messrs. Norman and Loch had acquitted him, but to add a sting you urge that affidavit was irregularly taken. Surely that did not fairly arise. That was very severe and should not have been adverted to. I hope I do not give offence, but I must express my opinion.

The Chief Justice—I do not look upon anything you say as an offence. I give you full liberty, and I hope you will not restrict yourself from the fear of offending.

Mr. Paul then resumed, and again ran over the arguments as to the Chief Justice's judgment having been very severe. In that judgment Mr. Tayler was identified with all the acts of Enayut Hossein: he was actively guilty of fraud and taunted with having tried a new way to pay old debts: though he was absent from the country at the time and denied all knowledge of the matter. He said that no one had ever yet come into Court without one scrap of anything, without one scintilla of extenuation in his favour. Yet none appeared in the judgment, and on those grounds it was very severe. The Chief Justice had no right to go back into Mr. Tayler's previous history, which was not in this case. That was another reason why it was severe. The Chief Justice knew Mr. Tayler was suffering from gout, which at his advanced age was very virulent, and that again made the judgment most severe or cruel in its least offensive sense. That word must be taken with the subsequent context, which shows what the animus was, "We do not defend what Mr. Tayler wrote, but we do protest," &c. If the Editor did not defend Mr. Tayler he could not mean that the judgment was cruel in its worst sense.

The Chief Justice—If he meant that the object of the Judge was to give pain and not to administer justice then I understand the word *cruel*.

Mr. Paul—No, my Lord. Captain Fenwick imputed no facts to show there were private feelings.

The Chief Justice—What does "Now you rave or must intend revenge" mean?

Mr. Justice Macpherson—This would appear to be vindictive.

Mr. Paul—Inasmuch as the article professes to be *bonâ fide*, the word "cruel" cannot bear that character.

The Chief Justice—Then why was the quotation altered in one instance to suit Mr. Tayler's case and not in the word "revenge?"

Mr. Paul—You see, my Lords, were this case before a jury, then we could see how ordinary minds would construe the word. As to me I did not know what it meant? I would ask how many men would have known what it meant. I will, however, submit that no facts are mentioned from which malice could be imputed. When flattering eulogiums precede why should such imputations of malice be made, they are wholly inconsistent with such an imputation.

Mr. Paul then read the following paragraph from the Chief Justice's judgment:—"I am an unflinching advocate of the liberty of the press. I believe that its freedom is one of the main bulwarks of the rights of the people. I claim no exemption as regards my public acts from the most rigid scrutiny and the most unsparing criticism. All I claim is, that there shall be no misrepresentation and no wilful or unfair concealment of facts; and that those who deny infallibility to the judges shall not claim infallibility for themselves. I have had no cause to complain of the public press since I have been in this country. Speaking generally, I believe it to be fair, independent, and impartial. There has not, I believe, been a single criminal prosecution against a newspaper since I have had the honour to hold the office of Chief Justice, and there have been only one or two private actions for libel. The press in this country addresses itself for the most part to readers of education and intelligence, men who judge and form opinions for themselves. The press is fair, it is not scurrilous; the public are not captious; and public men do not object to have their public acts freely discussed and fairly criticised. Our Courts therefore are generally free from complaints against the press, either civil or criminal, on the ground of defamation." He continued, Captain Fenwick had not conflicted in any way against that statement. No false facts had been stated in the article in the newspaper, and the only thing to be regretted was the use of an unfortunate word in it, to which a meaning had been given which it was never intended that word should convey, and which it did not and could not properly convey. It was a very gratifying circumstance that, throughout all these proceedings, His Lordship's general opinion of the press was favourable, and also, as would be seen from this very article, the general opinion of the press with regard to His Lordship was also favourable when the press, as His Lordship said, "addressed itself for the most part to readers of education and intelligence, men who judge and form opinions for themselves," it could not be said that His Lordship's reputation would suffer one iota from anything it might contain. He would mention that, since Captain Fenwick had assumed charge of the *Englishman*, a manifest change for the better had been observed in the conduct of the paper. And the scurrility with which some people had charged it had altogether disappeared. It was unfortunate that Mr. Tayler's wrongs should have been ventilated through the newspaper. Mr. Paul read other portions of the article of the 26th, and contended that there was nothing which could be objected to. He submitted that if Captain Fenwick was punished for contempt, that would not alter the opinion of the public as to the sentence on Mr. Tayler, but would only serve to cause Captain Fenwick to be considered a martyr in a cause of public benefit.

The Chief Justice—My object is not punishment, but to vindicate the action taken by the Court. In showing these articles to be a contempt of Court, I do not mean that there is any moral delinquency on the part of Captain Fenwick, as I thought there was in Mr. Tayler's case.

Mr. Kennedy—Under those circumstance, I don't think we should be justified in further taking up the time of the Court.

The Chief Justice—This is not an attack upon the liberty of the press. All I want to show is, that if annoymous letters are sent to the press containing false statements, the press is responsible for them if the name of the author is not given up.

Mr. Kennedy—Your Lordship has said that it is not your intention to punish Captain Fenwick.

The Chief Justice—No, not after what Mr. Paul has said. All I want is to explain my reasons for the course which has been adopted.

Mr. Paul—With regard to the word "ruse" in the letter of "bystander,"—

[The report concludes in this abrupt manner. We presume the Court rose abruptly in the middle of Mr. Paul's sentence.]

BOMBAY.

Mr. Samuel A. Gliddon has been appointed to act as Secretary to the Harbour and Pilotage Board and Signal Officer during the absence of Lieutenant Morland.

The Mint.—The value of silver ready for coinage in the Bombay Mint at the close of last week was Rs. 1,54,88,336, the value of the silver not assayed being Rs. 20,96,941; of the total, Rs. 1,54,06,000 belonged to the Currency Department.

We would direct the attention of those suffering from impaired vision to the announcement of the arrival in Bombay of Mr. Menist, of Amsterdam and London, which appears in another column, and in which he prints a number of excellent testimonials.

Indo-European Telegraph.—The Director of the Indo-European Telegraph forwarded a telegram to Government yesterday reporting that the cable was right to Fao; that the Turkish line was right to Constantinopole; and that the Persian line was interrupted to Teheran.

Hog Island.—It is notified, under and in pursuance of Act VI. of 1857, that all lands occupied as village sites, together with houses, out-houses, and other buildings, &c., standing thereon, situate in Hog Island, Taioocka Panwell, are required for public purposes by Government.

Lady Frere's Bust.—On Wednesday morning the bust of Lady Frere, in the Victoria Gardens, was found lying on the ground and broken into several pieces. It is believed the damage was wantonly committed by some mischievous person on the previous night. The Acting Commissioner of Police has offered a reward of Rs. 200 for the apprehension of the offender.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer "Bengal," Captain Hector, will sail to-day for China with 1,242 chests of Malwa opium, 1,274 bales of cotton, and the following passengers:—For Hongkong—Mr. A. P. Setna, Hormusjee Rustomjee Hakimna, Hormusjee Cowasjee, and Bomanjee Jeejeebhoy. For Sydney—Mr. R. V. Reed, Major Dumbleton, and Mrs. Wildish.

Charge against a Municipal Clerk.—The hearing of the second information against Soonderao Rowjee, clerk in the office of the Municipality, charging him with failing to account for amount of assessment received by him from some of the Collectors, came on in the Fort Police Court yesterday before Mr. Nana Morojee. Mr. Leathes appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Manisty for the defence. A deal of evidence was heard, but the hearing was not concluded.

The Currency.—The following shows the amount of each kind of currency note of the Bombay Circle in circulation on the 7th May, as compared with the amount in circulation on the 30th April:—

		7th May.	30th April
Rs.	10 Note	Rs. 26,45,070	Rs. 25,46,050
Rs.	20 "	Rs. 16,34,240	Rs. 15,95,180
Rs.	50 "	Rs. 24,48,650	Rs. 24,58,800
Rs.	100 "	Rs. 56,44,900	Rs. 54,61,200
Rs.	500 "	Rs. 16,73,000	Rs. 16,75,500
Rs.	1,000 "	Rs. 2,59,11,000	Rs. 2,60,05,000
	Total...	Rs. 2,39,56,860	Rs. 4,36,41,650

Municipal Prosecutions.—The Acting Senior Magistrate disposed of a number of cases brought by the Municipal authorities in the Fort Police Court yesterday. A warrant was granted against Balla Meer Shaik Moideen, a bailiff in the Small Cause Court, for not removing a nuisance. As His Worship remarked, a person in a position such as defendant was a good party to make an example of. In a number of other cases fines were imposed for every day during which the nuisance might last—a good encouragement, it was remarked, to quicken the Asiatic mind in doing the work.

Theft of Ornaments from a Child.—In the Fort Police Court yesterday, before Mr. Connon, Mahadeo Wishwanath was charged with stealing a silver armlet belonging to Soona Neekur of the 25th N. I. It seemed that the ornament had been put on the complainant's child and afterwards found in the possession of the prisoner who had been begging at the house in the morning. He had got some rice as alms, and the appropriation of the ornament was his mode of showing gratitude. He was found guilty and sentenced to receive twelve stripes in the lines of the regiment.

Destructive Fire in the Town of Limbee.—The Revenue Commissioner N. D., in a memorandum dated the 1st inst., submitted to Government for approval of his proceedings a correspondence on the destruction, by fire, of the town of Limree in Jhalode Purgunna of the Punch Mahals, with an intimation of his having, in anticipation of Government's sanction, authorized Mr. Propert to grant relief to the sufferers to the extent of Rs. 5,000. The Government have approved of the proceedings of the Revenue Commissioner; and they would await the further report called for from Mr. Propert.

Mortuary Returns.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending Tuesday, 11th May, was 422, being a increase of 8 as compared with the preceding week, 85 more than the total of the week ending 12th May 1868, and 109 less than the mean of the corresponding period in the previous five years. During the week 74 births were reported.

The following table shows the principal causes of death in the different districts of the city:—

Section or Sub-Section.	Population by Census of 1864.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Fever.	Other diseases.	Accident & Violence.	Unknown Causes.	Total exclusive of still-born.	Total deaths per cent.	In the week ending 8th inst.	Total reported Births ex. of Still-born.
Colaba	19,161	...	3	...	2	4	...	...	9	...	2	...
Fort, Southern	2,455	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
Fort, Northern	39,258	...	5	...	2	14	1	...	22	...	3	...
Esplanade	7,893	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	5	...	...	...
Market	75,492	3	5	2	6	19	...	...	35	...	14	...
Mandvee	41,152	1	5	...	6	7	...	...	19	...	...	...
Chuckla	41,442	...	4	...	7	15	...	...	26	...	...	...
Oomberkharee	63,020	3	11	1	10	17	...	...	41	...	24	...
Dungree	60,250	1	3	3	...	7	...	...	14	...	9	...
Dhobeetalao	71,795	1	6	1	8	9	...	...	25	...	2	...
Phunuswaree	25,029	7	3	...	2	6	...	...	18	...	1	...
Bhoolaswaree	50,282	...	2	...	2	4	...	...	8	...	1	...
Kharatalao	23,454	...	2	...	5	10	...	...	17	...	3	...
Koombarwara	23,080	...	2	1	5	8	...	...	16	...	5	...
Khetwaree	29,177	4	2	1	4	7	...	...	18	...	...	...
Girgaum	21,505	3	2	...	3	3	...	...	11	...	2	...
Chaupatee	6,184	2	1	...	2	2	...	...	7	...	...	...
Walkeshwar	10,994	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	3	...	...	...
Mahalmee	9,144	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
Mazagon	21,784	1	5	1	2	...	...	...	9	...	2	...
Tarwaree	9,462	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...
Samathaeppoora	81,675	3	7	3	14	30	...	...	58	...	...	...
Parel	7,002	2	3	1	2	1	1	...	10	...	...	...
Seoree	5,542	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Sion	12,078	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...
Mahim	19,459	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	4	...	3	...
Worlee	17,211	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...
Harbour	32,582	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
Non-Resident and Unknown	...	...	...	...	...	6	3	1	11	...	...	...
Bombay	816,562	32	81	15	98	189	6	1	422	74	...	...
Mean of the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	80	46	9	267	124	5	...	531	...	...	...	...

The following statement shows the number of death in the different races or castes:—

Race or Caste.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Fever.	Other diseases	Accidents and Violence.	Unknown Causes.	Total exclusive of still-born.	Total deaths per cent.	Total Births ex. of Still-born.
Boodhist—Jain, &c	...	3	...	2	17	...	...	22	...	...
Brahmin	1	4	...	2	11	...	...	18	2	...
Lingaet	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	5	...	...
Bhatia	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	5	...	...
Hindoo of other Caste	23	39	12	40	89	1	195	33	...	...
Hindoo out-caste	6	6	2	7	13	1	35	1	...	...
Musulman	1	23	...	31	49	...	104	24	...	...
Parsee	...	4	1	8	6	...	19	6	...	...
Jew	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...
Native-Christian	...	1	...	...	4	...	7	6	...	...
Indo-European	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
European	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	1	...	...
Negro-African	1	...	...	2	...	...	3	...	...	...
Chinese	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unknown Races	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	...
Total...	32	81	15	98	189	6	422	74	...	...
Corresponding week, 1868	1	41	4	111	172	8	337	68	...	...

The Murder in the Nizam's Territories.—Yesterday, at the Girgaum Police Court, before Mr. R. H Showell, Erappa bin Sungappa was again placed at the bar, and charged with the murder of one Fuckeera at Shunkaran Peit, in the territories of His Highness the Nizam, on or about the 6th September 1868. The magistrate read and recorded in the presence and hearing of the accused the depositions of several witnesses taken on oath before the First Talookdar, Zillah Mehduk. (A copy of these depositions was forwarded by the Resident at Hyderabad to the Bombay Government and by the latter to the magistrate.) The prisoner being duly cautioned, and being called upon to state whether he had anything to offer in reply to the crime with which he stood charged, said he knew nothing about the murder. This being all the evidence obtainable in the case, the magistrate considered that there was barely sufficient evidence to show a *prima facie* case, justifying the committal of the accused, (who was identified before the Court by only one witness,) to stand his trial on the charge preferred against him. It was alleged that he was on such terms with the woman Ramee, as to show him to have been a rival in her regard with the deceased Fuckeera. There was, however, no evidence to corroborate Ramee's statement that the prisoner and Fuckeera were at her house together on the occasion when the latter met his death by hanging, of which circumstance there was apparently sufficient evidence, while it was stated that immediately after this Errappa absconded and came to Bombay, where he was arrested on this charge. The accused was therefore committed to the Common Jail to be there kept until the Government might pass such order in regard to him as it might think fit.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH.

The following letter from Lieutenant Colonel Goldsmid, Chief Director Indo-European Telegraph, dated the 27th ultimo, to the Secretary to Government, was yesterday placed at the disposal of the press:—

Sir,—I have the honour to report that I yesterday received a telegraphic message from Captain Ross, reporting completion of the line to Charbar, and that all appeared satisfactory so far.

I have received Mr. Walton's official report as follows:—"The trial line from Gwadur to Charbar is fully completed and in working order, and with the arrangements which I have made, I anticipate that the entire line to Jask will be completed by the end of June when a detailed report of the whole operations will be submitted to you." I have replied to Mr. Walton that his report is very satisfactory, adding, "It is most probable that I shall leave India by the steamer of the 1st proximo; in which case it will be necessary for you to report further progress to Government direct."

THE FIRE IN A SPINNING MILL.

The fire which we reported yesterday as having broken out on the previous afternoon at Tardeo, was thoroughly extinguished that evening. We should mention that though the mill was built by the late Mr. Manockjee Petit, and is still known by his name, yet it is actually the Oriental Spinning and Weaving Company's premises that were on fire. It has been found that the fire had its origin at the "scutching" machine—doubtless owing to friction on some stone or hard substance among the cotton that was being mixed, Mr. Ware, the Engineer of the Company, was the first to observe the fire and to his exertions much of the escape is due. In view of the scarcity of water by the Vehar supply on the fear of fire in the district, a new well was sunk on the premises only a few weeks; and to the supply thence the Company are much indebted for the saving of their property. Though the fire was subdued by the engines on the works. Mr. Brown had sent information to the police and their engines were promptly on the ground. The amount of damage has not been estimated, but we learn that the premises and property was all covered by insurance. The work was all resumed yesterday after breakfast, so that little loss will be sustained on that score. There was a great fluctuation in the price of the shares in yesterday's market, but towards the close of the day matters got more firm.

THE GIRGAUM POLICE COURT BUILDING.

Proceedings of committee ordered to assemble by the Chief Engineer to inspect and report upon the Girgaum Police Court Building.

President.—Lieutenant Colonel J. A. Fuller, R. E.

Members.—Major Goodfellow, C. B.; Kandass Muncharam, Esq.

The Committee having carefully examined the building, beg to report as follows:—

At the points (AA) on the ground floor, a slight crack has shewn itself, which from the fact that the corner is over an old well arched over, has evidently been caused by some settlement in the foundation. This has also caused a crack in the attached Porebunder stone column (B) in two places, and in the base detached column (C) on the first floor.

The Committee is of opinion that the building should be periodically inspected by the Executive Engineer, Presidency, and should any further settlement take place they would recommend that two intermediate columns be built in each of the three bays in order the more equally to distribute the superincumbent weight of the second floor. There are a few minute cracks in the plaster over some of the doors and windows, but such often occur with the best work and are of no material consequence; they can be stopped at any time when the building is whitewashed.

Mr. Morarjee Goculdass was invited to attend either personally or by agent, but no one attended on his behalf.

Colonel Kendall, R. E., Officiating Chief Engineer Presidency Division, in a letter to the Secretary to Government Public Works Department, thinks that the Police Magistrate should be advised to hold his Court on the ground floor, as a large number of persons on the first floor is an additional source of danger.

PROSECUTION FOR CERTIFICATE TAX.

Yesterday, in the Fort Police Court, Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, Collector of Certificate Tax, appeared before Mr. Connon, Acting Chief Magistrate, with a charge against Mr. T. C. Montandan for failing to take out a certificate under Act 9 of 1868.

Mr. Dosabhoy said—The defendant is a watchmaker and jeweller in Meadow Street. I caused notice to be served on him for payment of the certificate tax. That notice was served on 24th February and required payment to be made within seven days after service thereof, so that the money should have been paid on the 2nd March. Defendant did not pay it at that time, however, and not only that but up till 9th April he had not paid it. Accordingly on that day I applied to a Police Magistrate for a summons against him as provided for in the Certificate Tax Act. Defendant did not attend the Police Court on that summons, and, as your Worship knows, I applied for a second summons. He is a foreigner, and so I exercised the utmost indulgence and applied for a second summons, but he refused service of that and it was brought back to my office. I sent it back to be left at his shop and his name was called before the Third magistrate, but he failed to answer. I explained to the magistrate that he was a foreigner and perhaps did not know the law, and before taking out a warrant I said I would give him notice that if he did not appear at three o'clock I should apply for a warrant. That letter he refused from a sepoy, and I sent a clerk who could explain the contents. He refused that, however, and sent back the clerk to my office; and under these circumstances I now request that the full penalty provided for in Act be inflicted on him. Your Worship will see that every consideration I could give him has been shown, and as your Worship knows I never take forcible steps against tax-payers if they pay even at the last moment—but the conduct of this man all along has been defying the law.

The Magistrate (to defendant)—Well, what have you to say to this?

Defendant—I have been twice to the office of the Collector of Municipal Tax.

Mr. Dosabhoy—This is not municipal tax.

Defendant—Well, I cannot waste my time in that way. And in these times I cannot pay so much as that for business in Bombay. There is no business. When I refused the first summons I did not come for the reason that I am alone in my shop and cannot leave it.

The Magistrate—We all know how the law is administered in France, and I should think an Englishman would get a short answer if he did not appear when summoned to appear before the Prefect in Paris. If you think that enjoying the protection and liberty you do out here, you can treat a summons in that way, you quite mistake the generosity of English law. You speak of your business preventing you coming, but you could have locked up your shop if you chose and attended to this matter. However it is no good talking. You have to pay the amount for which you were summoned and as much more; and you will learn that though English law is forbearing it is sufficiently able to vindicate itself against such presumption and arrogance as you seem to think you could play off in Bombay with impunity. It is not to be done, you will find; and you are in custody till the amount is paid,—180 Rs. in all.

Mr. Dosabhoy stated that the amount of the tax was Rs. 80, so that the penalty was Rs. 160.

Prisoner—I cannot pay that though.

The Magistrate—That is what you have to pay.

Prisoner—Can I leave the Court.

The Magistrate—No, certainly not; you must pay the money.

Shortly after this the prisoner went under the charge of a constable, brought the money, paid his fine, and was liberated.

In Oregon, "bibulation" is said to be a preventive against small-pox; and the modern style of drinking vitiation is, "Let's disinfect."

INQUIRY REGARDING THE LOSS OF THE "ATALANTA."

The marine court of inquiry, consisting of John Connon, Esq., Acting Chief Magistrate, and Lieutenant G. O'Brien Carew, late Indian Navy, was resumed at the Fort Police Court on Wednesday, to inquire into the circumstances attending the foundering of the barque *Atalanta*, about ten miles S. W. of Kennery Island, and six miles W. by S. of Koorla Fort, on the 19th April.

Mr. Hearn, solicitor to Government, appeared to watch the case on behalf of Government.

Amun Appa, Chinaman, was the first witness examined. He was carpenter on board the *Atalanta*, having joined on the day before she sailed. He looked her over, but not very carefully, when he went aboard, and thought her all right. He had worked the well occasionally, and found 16 inches when in the harbour, the same at 4 o'clock and at 6 o'clock, and at 8 o'clock there was four feet in the well. The ship was leaking in the fore part, and on going forward with the captain he found the water coming in. The caulking there was bad, and on the captain's orders he put in some oakum. He could not form any opinion as to what had caused the water to rise so much between 6 and 8 o'clock. The ship was struck frequently with heavy seas. When the ship was about to sink, he got on a raft and was on it till 2 o'clock in the afternoon when he was taken on board a pattamar which had a cargo of cotton. The cook, a Chinaman, was with him on the raft, but was drowned before the pattamar came up—having been swept off by a heavy sea. He (wit

NOTICES.

MR. A. MENIST,
OCULIST OPTICIAN,
FROM AMSTERDAM AND LONDON,

Respectfully announces his arrival in Bombay; and begs to introduce his Newly Invented Spectacles, which are peculiarly adapted to the Indian climate. The immense success he has met with in England has induced him to visit India, previous to his retiring from business, and he would beg to submit a few of the numerous testimonials he has received from the Faculty and Gentry.

From Thomas Barrett, Esq., M.D., and Surgeon to the Eye and Ear Infirmary.

Mr. Menist has shown me some spectacles arranged by him The lenses appear to be constructed on very scientific principles, and I can recommend Mr. Menist, from his great experience, of persons requiring assistance in selecting glasses.

THOMAS BARRETT, Esq., M.D.,
Surgeon to the Eye and Ear Infirmary.
St. James's Square, Bath, February 24, 1864.

From Frederick Mason, Esq., Surgeon to the Bath Infirmary for the cure of Diseases of the Eye.

Mr. Menist has called upon me and explained the merits of his glasses. They appear to be constructed upon proper principles, and I can recommend him to those requiring the use of spectacles. Mr. Menist has supplied some of my friends with spectacles, who, from the testimonials they have given, appear well pleased.

29 Belmont, Bath, February 20, 1864. FREDERICK MASON.

From James Tunstall, Esq., M.D., M.R.C.P., 25 Brook Street, Bath, February 27, 1864.

Mr. Menist has supplied myself and patients with some new lenses, with which we are much pleased. I have been near sighted for years, and find his glasses more comfortable than any I have ever worn, and I can confidently recommend their use to those who require the assistance of good glasses.

JAMES TUNSTALL, M.D., M.R.C.P.

From Charles Sylvester, Esq., M.D., 17 Kensington Place, Bath, February 25, 1864.

Having spectacles from Mr. Menist it gives me great pleasure in testifying to their goodness, and the improvement which is obtained by their use, and I can confidently recommend them.

CHARLES SYLVESTER, Esq., M. D.

From Vice-Admiral Thomas Gill, R.N., Grove Lodge, Bathwick, February 24, 1864.

I can with much safety testify to the superior quality of the spectacles I have purchased from Mr. Menist, Optician, and it is with much pleasure I would recommend him to any who require them.

THOMAS GILL, Vice-Admiral, R.N.

From Lieut.-Colonel John Hunt, 20, St. James's Square, Bath, February 23, 1864.

Mr. Menist has supplied me with glasses, and I beg to state that they have much benefitted my sight.

JOHN HUNT, Lieut.-Colonel.

To Mr. Menist, Optician, from Amsterdam.

From the late Lieut.-General G. E. Gowan, Royal Artillery, 7 Lansdown Crescent, Bath, February 26, 1864.

Mr. Menist has supplied me with spectacles which have given me much satisfaction, and I would strongly recommend those who require the assistance of glasses to apply to him.

G. E. GOWAN,
Lieut.-General, R. A.

Mr. Menist.

From the Rev. William Hanks.

Mr. Menist, who is an Optician of much experience and ability, has supplied myself and some relations with glasses, which are in every respect well adapted to ameliorate defects of vision, and therefore I cannot but recommend him to any one who has need of his assistance.

WILLIAM HANKS.
93 Sidney Place, Bath, February 23, 1864.

From John Chilbourn, Esq., 9 Cavendish Place, Bath, February 23, 1864.

Sir,—It is now about two years since I took your spectacles into use; from the first my sight was greatly relieved by them, and I feel that it has received much benefit from the use of them, and can with confidence recommend them.

I remain, Sir, yours obediently,
JOHN CHILBOURN.

From John Walter, Esq., Surgeon, Dover, St. Martins Place, July 23, 1863.

Sir,—Having received great comfort from the use of your glasses, and being much pleased with yourself in all my transactions with you, whether for myself or others, I have no hesitation in recommending you as an optician, from my own experience. I am, Sir, yours obediently,

JOHN WALTER.

From Gustavus Gidley, Esq., M.D., Late of Sandgate, July 25, 1863.

Mr. Menist has supplied me with a pair of spectacles which have greatly improved my sight. GUSTAVUS GIDLEY.

From Henry Hutchings, Esq., House Surgeon to the Kent and Canterbury Hospital.

I hereby certify that having had the opportunity of examining Mr. Menist's glasses, I believe them to be of a superior quality; and to persons suffering from long or short vision they are peculiarly adapted. Mr. Menist has also some excellent lenses fitted for persons suffering from weakness of sight, which modify the rays of light and afford great comfort to the wearer.

HENRY HUTCHINGS, M. R. C. S. England, and L. S. A. London, House Surgeon to the Kent and Canterbury Hospital.

From John B. Gill, Esq., M.D. Dover, 5 St. Martin's Terrace, July 24, 1863.

I have great pleasure in recommending Mr. Menist to persons suffering under imperfect vision, as his lenses are polished on an improved principle, and, as I believe he possesses unusual talent for adapting spectacles to peculiar cases. Several of my friends have derived great benefit from them.

JOHN B. GILL, M. D.

From G. F. Heritage, Esq., Surgeon, Castle St., Dover, July 24, 1863.

Mr. Menist having supplied some of the members of my family with glasses, I have taken the opportunity of examining them, and can confidently recommend them as being very superior, and calculated to improve defective vision.

G. F. HERITAGE, Surgeon.

From Lieut-Colonel Kelly, 9 Sandgate Road, Folkestone, July 3, 1863.

Mr. Menist has supplied me with glasses for some time, and they have much benefitted my sight.

EDWARD KELLY, Lieut-Colonel.

From James Parett, Esq., 6 Bartholomew Terrace, Buckland, Dover, September 12, 1863.

Having seen your improved lenses for impaired vision, I can speak of their great value, and recommend them to those who require them, as a most efficient article and worthy of notice. Mrs. Parett has tried them, and found them surprisingly beneficial to her sight. I remain, Sir, yours respectfully,

JAMES PARETT.

From Edward Sibbett, Esq., Surgeon, Council House Street.

Mrs. Sibbett, having benefitted considerably from the use of Mr. Menist's spectacles, I feel much pleasure in recommending him to the notice of those who may require his assistance.

Dover, August 5, 1863. EDWARD SIBBETT, Surgeon.

From Percy B. Claris, Esq., Solicitor, Biggin Street.

Mr. Menist supplied me with spectacles which have given me very great satisfaction. PERCY B. CLARIS.

Dover, July 27, 1863.

From E. F. Astley, Esq., M.D., 29 Marine Parade, Dover, July 12, 1863.

Sir,—I do not use spectacles, I cannot speak practically as to the value of those you offer, but from the careful manner in which those you showed me are constructed, and from the strong recommendations sent me a few days before you called on me, from a medical practitioner, of many years' standing in the town, I feel assured you can be of great assistance to those who suffer from the affliction of impairment of vision.—I am, Sir, yours, &c.

E. F. ASTLEY, M.D.

From H. Coleman, Esq., Surgeon, Cambridge Terrace, Dover.

Mr. Menist has showed me several specimens of his glasses and explained their merits. I can recommend them to those who require the assistance of spectacles. HENRY COLEMAN.

From A. Duke, Esq., M.D., Dover.

Having used Mr. Menist's spectacles for some years I have great pleasure in bearing testimony to their comfort and benefit I have derived from them. ALLEN DUKE, M.D.

Egremont Lodge, St. John's Park, Ryde.

From Edward Knocker, Esq., Registrar of the Cinque Ports, Castle Hill, Dover.

Mr. Menist supplied me with glasses nearly two years since, I have found them very serviceable and beneficial; in fact the sight has improved since I began to use them, and I most strongly recommend their adoption by persons needing such assistance. EDWARD KNOCKER.

From Henry M. Hennie, Esq., Surgeon, Dover Hospital, Dover, July 24, 1864.

I hereby certify that having examined Mr. Menist's glasses I believe them to be of great service to persons requiring their use, more especially as I have known one or two instances in which friends have derived very great benefits from their use, after having tried other kinds without finding permanent relief therefrom. They are more particularly adapted for persons having weak sight, as the glare of light is by their means greatly subdued and modified. HENRY M. HENNIE, Surgeon.

From John Greyling, Esq., M.D., Sittingbourne, May 14, 1866

I have pleasure in adding my testimony to the acquirements of Mr. A. Menist in Optical Science, all elevations from the refractive and accommodative power of the eye he is well acquainted with, and consequently enabled to supply such aid in the way of artificial lenses, as their defects require. Having received myself much benefit from the use of Mr. A. Menist's lenses, I herewith acknowledge the obligation to Mr. A. Menist.

JOHN GREYLING, M.D.

From Colonel G. Shakspear, late of Sandgate, July 17, 1863.

Mr. A. Menist has supplied me with glasses several times. I have always found them very useful to the sight in improving to it. I can recommend him. G. SHAKSPEAR, Colonel, R. A.

From Councillor James Kelcey, Folkstone, May 29, 1866.

Dear Sir,—The spectacles you have supplied me give me great satisfaction, and have fully realized all that your reputation as an Optician lead me to expect from the use of them. Faithfully yours,

Mr. Menist. JAMES KELCEY.

From Lady Oliver, Millfield, Ryde.

Lady Oliver of Millfield, Ryde, I. W., has been supplied by Mr. Menist with glasses, and has found them of great service.

March 28, 1865.

From The Hon. J. P. Ward, Saxonbury Lodge, Ryde.

Mr. J. P. Ward has pleasure in acknowledging the benefit he has received by purchasing a pair of spectacles from Mr. Menist.

March 14, 1865.

From H. Scott Gibb, Esq., Woodlynch, St. John's, Ryde.

Mr. Menist supplied me with several pairs of his glasses on his former visits to Ryde, and I have experienced great benefits from the use of them, and can with confidence recommend them.

Woodlynch, March 15, 1865. H. SCOTT GIBB.

From Captain T. B. Maynard, Holmwood, Ryde.

Mr. T. B. Maynard of Holmwood, near Ryde, has bought glasses from Mr. Menist, and has found them very valuable and suitable to the eyes.

March 15, 1865.

Newport, Isle of Wight, May 18, 1865.

I have used Mr. Menist's spectacles for the last five years, and I am happy to bear testimony to their superior quality.

H. WATERWORTH, Esq., F.R.C.S.

From J. Davids, Esq., M.D., West Cowes, Isle of Wight.

I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the excellence of Mr. Menist's eyeglasses, which I have now worn for five years, and am of opinion that my sight has been benefitted by their use.

West Cowes, I. W., May 1, 1865. J. DAVIDS.

From F. W. St. Barbe, Esq., Symington, November 27, 1867.

SIR,—I have much pleasure in stating that I have every reason to be satisfied with the glasses and advice which you have supplied and given to me, and also in recommending you to any one whose eyesight requires alteration.—I am, Sir, yours very obediently,

FRANCIS W. ST. BARBE.

Mr. A. Menist, 42 Burton Crescent, London, W. C.

From the Rev. J. W. Spencer, Wilton Parsonage, Taunton.

Having used Mr. Menist's lenses for several years, I have no hesitation in saying that they are well made and perfectly safe, and that in my own case I have found them very agreeable to the sight than any I had used before. J. W. SPENCER.

Wilton Parsonage, Taunton, 8th August, 1864.

From the Rev. John Harding, Taunton.

Having for nearly two years used the spectacles furnished by Mr. Menist, and having derived great benefit from them, I have pleasure in recommending all who are suffering from defective sight to apply to the above named gentleman.

JOHN HARDING, Wesleyan Minister.

13 Crescent, Taunton, 11th August, 1864.

Mr. A. Menist, sole inventor of the Stirrup Eye Spectacles, so highly recommended by the Faculty for enabling those with impaired vision to walk and read with ease and comfort.

Should any Lady or Gentleman wish to consult Mr. M. at their own residence, on applying a day previous he will wait on them free of any consultation fee.

Address, Adelphi Hotel, Near the Byculla Railway Station, Bombay.

P.S.—Mr. M. has also Binocular Race Glasses, of a great magnifying power, of a small size, to be able to carry them in the pocket. They contain 12 lenses, instead of 6 as usual.

BANKS.

NEW BANK OF BOMBAY (Limited).—

RATES.

DISCOUNT.

On Government Bills..... 6 per cent.
On Private Bills and Notes..... 8 per cent.
On Loans on deposit of Government Paper, Bullion, or Railway Shares..... 6 per cent.

INTEREST.

On Fixed Loans on deposit of Government Paper, Bullion, or Railway Shares ..... 6 per cent.
On ditto ditto ditto Goods or Shipping documents for Goods ..... 8 do.
On Cash Credits, on Security of Government Paper, Bullion, or Railway Shares, subject to a Commission of ½ per cent. on the amount of Credit... 7 do.

The Bank is prepared to arrange Credits to be negotiated through its Agencies in the Cotton Districts.

Bombay, 12th May 1869.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—
(Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March and by Imperial Decree of 25th July 1854.)

Recognised by the International Convention of 30th April 1862, and by Act No. VIII. of 1864, of the Legislative Council of India, and by amended Act of 1867.

Subscribed Capital £3,200,000
Paid up Capital 3,200,000
Reserve Fund 800,000

HEAD OFFICE—Paris.

AGENCIES AT

London.	Saigon.
Lyons, Marseilles and Nantes (France).	Hongkong.
Bourbon (Reunion).	Shanghai.
Calcutta;	Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS.

The Union Bank of London, and Messrs. C. J. Hambro and Son.
AGENTS IN SCOTLAND.—National Bank of Scotland.
" IN IRELAND.—The Munster Bank, Limited.
—The Belfast Banking Company.

The Bank grants Drafts and Letters of Credit, and purchases and collects Bills, on the above places, and on all the principal Cities and Towns on the Continent of Europe.

CURRENT DEPOSITS.

These will be made up to the 30th June and 31st of December in each year, and if the balance shall not at any time during the half year have been below Rs. 1,000, interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum will be allowed on the minimum monthly balances. No interest will be allowed above one lac.

Deposits for fixed periods are received at interest, particulars of which may be obtained at the Bank as also any further information as to rules of business, may be had on application to the Manager.

All remittances to be endorsed "Pay Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris, or order."

E. J. HARDCASTLE,
Acting Manager.

9, Rampart Row, Bombay, 19th February 1868.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK of INDIA, LONDON, and CHINA.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland, and Ireland, Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, and the principal Towns of Europe, at the following current rates of Exchange :—

On London, at 6 mn' sight above	£50	1s. 11 7/16d. per Rupee.
" 4 do.	.....	1s. 11 11/16d. "
" 3 do.	.....	1s. 11 9/16d. "
" 2 do.	.....	1s. 11 7/16d. "
" 1 do.	.....	1s. 11 5/16d. "
On demand	.....	1s. 11 1/4d. "
On Scotland do.	...	
On Ireland do.	...	

Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent and to Europe Overland at 1 day's sight ..... 1s. 11 3/16d. "

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Madras, Cocoanada, Ceylon, Hongkong, Foochowfoo, Shanghai, Hankow, Singapore, Penang, Mauritius and Yokohama.

The Bank also draws on the Branches of the Bank of New South Wales.

INTEREST.

On Deposit accounts payable on demand interest will be credited half yearly, on 30th June and 31st December, at the rate of two per cent. per annum on the daily balance not exceeding one Lac Rupees.

OF FIXED DEPOSITS.

12 months..... 6 per cent.
6 do. ..... 5 "
3 do. ..... 3 "

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes interests and Dividends thereon on the following terms :—

If to be remitted in Bank's Drafts, without charge.

If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of a ¼ per cent.

On returning Government Paper or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or when sold on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent. But if proceeds are remitted on the Bank's Drafts, without charge.

Commission charged on purchase and sale of Government Securities ¼ per cent.

All Letters should be addressed and Hoondies made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank.

Bombay, 6th May 1869.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, a Jolly Boat and a Dingy (the latter suitable as a cook-boat for the lascars) both lately painted, and in thorough repair, with complete fittings. For particulars apply at the "Bombay Gazette" office.

FOR SALE, at the Office of this Paper, price Rs. 4, RULES relating to the WINDING-UP of JOINT STOCK COMPANIES, made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, pursuant to Section 189 of the Indian Companies Act 1866.

FOR SALE, Guzeratti and English Dictionary by Shapoorjee Eduljee. Price Rs. 5 per copy.
Do. Do. Grammar. Rs. 2 per copy.
Mr. Addis Map of Bombay. Rs. 3½ per copy. Apply to
M. B. COHEN & Co.

TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS,
(IMPORTED DIRECT.)
Of the finest quality manufactured.

	Cash	Credit.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
No. 1, per thousand	... 16 0	16 0
No. 2, ...	... 14 0	16 0
No. 3, ...	... 12 8	14 0

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

WROUGHT IRON GIRDERS.—The undersigned offer for sale, to arrive in July, 24 Wrought Iron Girders, each 33 feet long, 21 inches deep, 7½ inches over flanges; Web Plates, ½ inch; Angle Irons, ¾ inch; Channel Iron Stiffening Plates, 8 inches by ½ inches—weight about 33 cwt. each. Plans can be seen and further information obtained on application.

Just arrived, and now being landed, a small supply of No. 16 Gauge Galvan. Galvanised Corrugated Iron Sheets.

Galvanised Corrugated Iron, No. 24 Guage. Price Rs. 11 per cwt., cash.

Cast Iron Pipes, 2 to 12 inches diameter.
Bar Iron Plate and Street Iron.
Steel and Files.
Engineers and Contractor's Tools.
Estimates given for every description of Iron Work and Machinery.

Metal Mart, Boree Bunder, 12th May, 1869. W. NICOL & Co.

KINLOCH and ALLAN, IRON MERCHANTS,

Bar, Plate, Sheet and Hoop Iron.
Cast and Blister Steel.
Pig and Sheet Lead.
Lead and Wrought Iron Pipe.
Cast Iron Pipes.
Contractors' Tools.
Crab Winches.
Wrought Iron Hand Pumps.
Hardware.

To close an account the remaining portion of a shipment of Handsome Cast Iron Railings will be sold cheap.

Orders for all sorts of Iron Work promptly and quickly executed.

MAIN'S "PATENT" CONTINUOUS BAR FENCING.

This Fence is now universally admitted to be the best and most secure that can be adopted; and from its great durability, and the facility with which it can be erected or removed, is in the end the cheapest.

As compared with a Wire Fence its advantages are—

1st. Its greater strength and weight. The Horizontal Bars being stronger and heavier than Wires, the "Continuous Bar Fencing" is not so easily injured; and what is of great importance, it is visible to animals, and thus accidents to animals running against the Fence are, in general, prevented

2nd. No stones are required, and therefore a "Continuous Bar Fence" can be erected more quickly, without breaking up the ground, and by ordinary labourers.

3rd. No "Stays" or other "Extras" for curves are required.

KINLOCH and ALLAN, having been appointed Sole Agents for Messrs. A. and J. Main & Co., are now prepared to give quotations for the above, as also for Wire Fencing, Wire Netting, Ornamental Gates, Railings, &c., &c.

Bombay, 8th February 1869.

FOR SALE, on Commission, at the Rooms of BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY, Commission Agent, next to the Book and Tract Society, Esplanade :

The property of J. M. Sleater, Esq., proceeded up-country.

A second-hand English-built mail phaeton with a pair of fast-trotting grey horses and harness complete.

The above horses go in single and double harness and also in saddle, and to be sold together or separately.

A second-hand English-built very small miniature brougham, by King & Co., Long Acre.

A second-hand handsome Cab.

The above to be seen at the rooms of the undersigned.

The property of a gentleman no longer requiring it.

A very handsome boat-shaped four-seated Open carriage on C. springs with lamps, and pole, by Windower, Longacre, in perfectly good order.

The property of T. Lidbetter, Esq., proceeded to Europe.

A nearly new English-built handsome cab, with a fast-trotting bay Arab horse, height near 14-3 and aged 6, with a set of covered buckle harness complete.

The above to be seen at the Rooms of the undersigned, and sold together or separately.

Also,

The property of a gentleman.

1 nearly new English-built four-seated open-carriage, with lamps and pole, by Jones of Southampton.

2 second-hand English-built mail phaetons with lamps and shaft, by McNaught and Smith.

Also,

Properties of two Gentlemen.

A first-class second-hand English-built high-wheeled dog-cart, by Bennian and Healey.

A first-class new State coach, with hammer cloth, all silver mountings, by Laurie and Marner, expressly built to order, and cost in England £550.

The above coach is well worth of inspection, and the first ever imported to India. It is suitable for a Raja, Prince, or Nawab.

Also,

A small new four-seated miniature brougham, surrounded with double vanetians, with lamps and shaft, by James Weston, London.

Just landed.

Several pairs of spare circular Glasses for miniature brougham, of different sizes.

Few Iron Lifters for greasing Carriages.

The properties of Gentlemen.

A second-hand English-built four-seated open Carriage, with lamps and pole, by Laurie and Marner.

A very light English-built small four-seated open Carriage by E. Davis.

The properties of Officers.

A second-hand English-built Park Phaeton with moveable driving box, and can be converted into a Brougham at pleasure.

The Properties of Gentlemen.

A second-hand cab buggy, on C springs, by James Henderson, Glasgow.

A first-rate English-built four-wheeled dog-cart, with lamps and shaft, by Rogers and Co.

Just Landed,

A very handsome and small light park phaeton, on C spring, by Messrs. Nass Brothers, Longacre.

The Property of Gentlemen.

2 nearly new Malvern dog-carts, painted dark green, by McNaught and Smith.

Just Landed.

1 first-class high-wheeled Malvern dog-cart, with College patent axles, lacewood shafts, painted dark blue, and lining to match, by Windover.

A second-hand English-built mail phaeton or waggonnette with lamps and shaft.

Just Unpacked.

A fresh batch of plated and brass mounted buggy, dog-cart and gig harnesses.

Also, the Property of a Gentleman proceeded to England.

A nearly new waggonnette.

The Property of a Gentleman.

2 very small self-driving pony phaeton with lamps and shafts.

1 very handsome new English-built cab buggy, on C. springs, by Silk and Sons.

Several other new and second hand. Different kinds of carriages to be seen in the other Godown, about 30 yards from the Rooms of the undersigned, on application.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY,
Auctioneer and Commission Agent

Commission Rooms, Esplanade, Bombay,
10th May, 1869.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
DEAN LANE, BOMBAY.

ESTABLISHED IN BOMBAY IN THE YEAR 1842, AND IN BORDEAUX AND LONDON 1815.

LONDON HOUSES { Wholesale and for Export only—Tower Bonded Vaults. Retail—Charing Cross Railway Arches.

BORDEAUX HOUSE { Wholesale and for Export—Place du Champ de Mars.

REPRESENTATIVES IN

China,	Colombo,	New Zealand,
Calcutta,	Kurrachee,	Manilla,
Madras,	New York,	New Orleans.

We respectfully solicit the commands of MESSES, GENERAL MERCHANTS, and EUROPEAN RESIDENTS of WESTERN INDIA, to whom from the extensive nature of our business, we can offer better terms than any other House in Bombay. Being importers on the London and Bordeaux Markets and having direct contracts with growers of Champagnes, Sherries, German Wines and Ports, who make up our Wines under our own supervision; we are in the best possible position to offer liberal terms to every class of consumers, whose tastes we have; from our experience of upwards of 50 years exclusive trading in Wines, Spirits, been enabled to arrive at with certainty.

We subjoin our LIST OF SELECTED WINES for this market, and beg to intimate :—

1st. That we cannot execute orders for less than 1 dozen quarts, or 2 dozen pints of either one of them, Liqueurs excepted : these in not less quantities than 2 dozen pints or quarts.

2nd. That our Wines and Spirits are procurable from every respectable General Shopkeeper in Bombay and at Out-stations; they, however, fix their own selling prices for them.

3rd. That our quotations are for delivery from our Godowns, and that we do not take the risk of subsequent breakage.

4th. That our quotations for all Sparkling Wines do not provide for examination of original packed Cases or for the rejection of ullaged or broken bottles likely to be found in such Cases, on arrival, after a long seavoyage. We guarantee each Case to contain its full complement of sound Bottles at time of shipment, but at our prices cannot provide for atmospheric or climatic influences; if our constituents wish us to take this risk, which affects sparkling wine more than any other, we can only do so by adding Rs. 4 per dozen quarts, and Rs. 2½ per dozen pints to our quotations.

CLARETS.
(Our own Brand)

	per doz. Qts.	Pts.
A 1—CHATEAU LATOUR or MEDOC, Gold Capsule, Labelled & Branded... ...	Rs. 30	Rs. 16
No. 1—CHATEAU RAUZAN, Black capsule, do ...	" 25	" 14
" 2—CHATEAU LEOVILLE, Blue capsule, do ...	" 22	" 12
CHATEAU PALMER, Blue capsule, ...	" 22	
" 3—CHATEAU LAROSE, Yellow capsule, do ...	" 18-8	" 10-8
" 4—CHATEAU ST. JULIEN, Green capsule, do ...	" 17	" 10
" 5—MEDOC, Red capsule do	" 15-8	" 9
" 6—MEDOC, White capsule, do	" 13-8	
SAUTERNE, Red capsule, do	" 22	

BURGUNDIES.
Very Choice—RED AND WHITE.
(Our own Brand.)

CHAMBERTIN, Labelled and Branded	Rs. 32
NUITS, ditto	" 26
MACON, ditto	" 21
CHABLIS, ditto	" 22

CHAMPAGNES.
The finest DRY CHAMPAGNES that can be shipped.
(Our own Brand.)

MAGNUMS, Finest Dry	Rs. 74
FINEST Dry Sparkling, Gold foil, Labelled & Branded	" 36 Rs. 19-8
FINE SPARKLING, Silver Foil ditto	" 32 " 17-8
GOOD SPARKLING, ditto ditto	" 27 " 14-8

GERMAN WINES.
(Our own Brand.)

NONPAREIL SPARKLING HOCK and Moselle, Gold foil, Labelled and Branded	Rs. 36 to 19-8
SPARKLING HOCK and MUSCATEL MOSELLE, Silver foil...	" 32 " 17-8
MOSELLE, Still, MARCOBRUNNER	" 34
" " BRAUNBERGER	" 25
HOCK, " JOHANNISBERGER	" 42
" " FORSTER THANNER	" 34
" " RUDESHEIMER	" 26
" " HOCHHEIMER	" 23

SHERRIES.
Specially selected for tropical consumption.
(Our own Brand.)

	Qts.
AMONTILLADO, very choice and superior...	Rs. 32 0
AMOROSO, very choice, full flavoured, soft, pale	" 28 0
SHERRY, No. 1, GREEN SEAL, full bodied, light gold colour, nutty and dry	" 22 0
do. No. 1, BLUE SEAL, very pale and dry...	" 22 0
do. " 1, BROWN SEAL, pale and dry	" 22 0
do. " 2, YELLOW SEAL, pale and dry, an excellent Dinner Wine	" 18 0
do. " 3, WHITE SEAL, ordinary Dinner Wine... ...	" 15 8
MARSALA, Virgin Pale	" 15 8
MADEIRA, East India (one voyage)...	" 33 8

PORTS.
(Our own Brand.)

	Qts.	Pts.
A 1 quality, GOLD SEAL, an Invalid's Wine, full and fruity. Trade mark	Rs. 30	0
1st quality, BLACK SEAL—Dessert Wine, mature ...	" 24	8 14-8
2nd " RED SEAL—a good second quality Wine ...	" 18	9

SPIRITS.
Our Spirits are protected by Patent Trade Mark Capsules and by our Heart-shaped Labels, extensively imitated by our competitors, and we beg our friends and the public will ask for our Trade Mark and Brand when ordering Wines and Spirits, and so prevent fraud.!

COGNAC, superior, very pale Pale No. 1—Black Capsule...	Rs. 32
COGNAC, superior, Old Pale No. 2—Yellow capsule	" 28
COGNAC, Pale, No. 3—White capsule	" 25
RUM, Superior Old Jamaica, 1st quality	" 22
GIN, London Old Tom, 1st quality	" 21
WHISKY, 1st quality, Irish	" 21
" Scotch...	" 21
GENEVA, in flasks (1 dozen in a case)	" 21

LIQUEURS,
OF THE BEST MANUFACTURERS.!
The finest : cheap imitations we do not ship.

	Qts.	Pts.
CURACAO, finest ; Amsterdam, Orange or White... ...	Rs. 40	22 0
MARASCHINO DI ZARA, best	" 40	22 0
CHERRY BRANDY, best Copenhagen	" 30	16 0
ORANGE BITTERS (the best)	" 20	

OUR TERMS for Cash Payments, Credit, &c., are as follows :—

DISCOUNTS.—To private Customers we allow 5 per cent. discount off our published quotations for payments made within a month from purchase.

CREDIT.—Three months' credit will be allowed to approved parties, without discount

INTEREST will be charged at 10 per cent. per annum beyond three months.

MESSES, on comparing our quotations with direct London invoices (taking care to add thereto all charges for Agency, Freight, Duty, &c.), will find that Wine, &c. can be supplied them most economically from our Bombay Godowns, while our Stocks will afford as much choice for selection.

TRADERS buying over 30 dozen at any one time are allowed liberal discount and credit.

WE are empowered to receive indents for Carriages of every description from the Manufacturers by special appointment to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, and H.R.H. the Duke of Cambridge, Commander-in-Chief.

Particulars and illustrations of the above can be obtained at our Offices in DEAN LANE.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

SAUTERNES from the CHATEAU DES ORMES ... ...Rs. 22 per doz.
Do. do. do. ... ... " 18 "

GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.

OTARD-DUPUY & Co.'s BRANDIES.—
The undersigned have for sale, at their godowns, Brandies consigned by the above named celebrated Cognac Vine growers—
No. 3, Old Pale Cognac.....at Rs. 24 per doz.

YOUNG & Co.,
5, Borah Bazaar Street. Sole Agents, Bombay.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned—

Carbonell's Sherry ...	Rs.	30 per dozen.
Do. Port	"	30 "
Delbruck Fils' Claret St. Estephe ...	"	17 "
Do. Do. St. Jullien ...	"	12 "
Do. Brandy	"	16 per dozen.

EWART, LATHAM, & Co.

12th May 1869.

CHARLES TOVEY & SON,
WINE EXPORTERS,
SOUTHWARK STREET,
LONDON.

MESSRS. OWEN AND OKELL,
Agents of the above Firm,

Call attention to the following :

BRANDY.!

	Per dozen.
COGNAC, Vintage 1865	Rs 20

CLARETS.

CHARLES TOVEY'S $ 4	" 15

SHERRIES.

PALE DRY DINNER	" 24
AMONTILLADO	" 32
"THREE CROWNS" SOLERA	" 44

Detailed Price Current on application.

OWEN and OKELL
Agent for Charles Tovey and Son,
Bombay Presidency.

Agents for Bengal—MESSRS. TURNER, MORRISON, and Co.

PONDICHERRY CHEROOTS,
Of the finest quality, in fine condition.

	Cash Rs. a.	Credit Rs. a.
Boxes containing 250 ... ...each	6 0	7 0

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

BLOOM MUSCATELS.

	Cash. Rs. as.	Credit. Rs. as.
The finest Picked Fruit, received direct Overland, in beautiful boxes each	6 0	6 8

Fresh supplies on sale by

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—No uncertainty.—Impure blood or imperfect action of some organ begets disease. Purify the former and balance the latter, the malady departs and good health returns. By exerting this corrective power Holloway's Pills have earned a world-wide reputation, and the correctness of the principle by which they exclude disease and institute health has been proved by an unvarying success extending over thirty years. A Pill or two taken at bed-time, when inactitude and low spirits are oppressive, will rouse the liver to more energetic secretion and restore cheerfulness. As a dinner Pill, Holloway's medicine is unrivalled. It at once removes all the distressing flatulence, fulness, and uneasiness after eating, which are the most annoying dyspeptic symptoms.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

PAYNE AND COMPANY.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

"BRITISH SOVEREIGN," "DILBHUR," and "PRINCE ALFRED."

The above vessels have commenced discharging their cargoes and we are put in possession of further supplies of Wines as under.

Sparkling Hocks and Moselles, Still Hocks.

Stein Wein in original bottles.

Sherries A B C (in triangles), and Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 (in diamonds), Amontillado and Manzanilla, our Green Vine Leaf Brandy.

Double and single Magnums of Champagne.

Sherries 6 brands in Hhds and Butts.

Port 1, 2, and 3 in Pipes.

Sherries in Wood per "British Sovereign" and "Dilbhur."

Particular attention is drawn to our Wines in Wood; Messes, Clubs, and the Trade will find it far more economical in consumption to indent upon our stock of Wines in Wood, there are many advantages that the Consumer and Trader derive by laying in a stock of Bulk Wines.

1st.—A Wine thus selected and bottled is secured at a much lower figure than if bought by single dozens.

2nd.—The Wine, imported in bulk, by a sea voyage improves in character and quality.

3rd.—It is a satisfaction to the consumer to know that he has a wine in his Cellar of uniform quality and one that will improve by keeping.

These Wines will be cellared in a few days when we shall be happy to see our friends respecting them.

No. 1	A.	per Butt of 108 gals.	Rs.	650
No. 2	B.	Do.	Do. "	780
No. 3	C.	Do.	Do. "	850
No. 4	D.	Do.	Do. "	900
No. 5	E.	Do.	Do. "	1000
No. 6	F.	Do.	Do. "	1400

In Hhds No. 3 and No. 5 Rs. 450 and 550 respectively.

PORTS.

1. *	...per pipe	115 Gals.	Rs.	750
2. *	... do.		"	900
3. *	... do.		"	1,400

Champagnes.—Our Gold and Silver neck Champagnes, 1 and 2 stars, have been so well received in this presidency, and the demand so great for these special brands, that we have ordered out a parcel, overland, which may be looked for during the current month.

CHAMPAGNE

Has recently made an enormous advance in public and professional favour. Its value, we are told, as a medicine, is year after year more largely acknowledged by the Faculty. As a stimulant it acts more immediately, and more harmlessly than Brandy, and the stomach will often retain it at periods of extreme irritability, when no other wine could be endured. Besides these properties, it has other characteristics, rendering it so widely popular, that the aggregate produce now reaches upon an average 58,000,000 (fifty-two millions) gallons." "[Extract from the leading article of the 'Times' of 19th Sept., 1867."]

☞ The Wines with an asterisk (*) daily expected.

Beer.—Bass's quarts, pints, and Imperial pints.

Rs. 6 per dozen quarts.
" 5 do. imperial pints.
" 4 do. pints.

N. B.—The trade supplied on liberal terms.

Guinness's Stout * * * * *

Kilderkins, (18 gals.) Season 1869-70, first batch of the new season's Beer.

Beer in Hhds. of season 1869-70. Messes and the Trade should register their orders early if they desired delivery from the first shipments of the season.

WINE